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SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

## JOURNAL

JAN 20 1941

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 20—WHOLE NO. 3044  
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.  
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., January 18, 1941

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00  
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00  
SINGLE COPIES ..... .20

### The Defense Program

#### MOTOR VEHICLE PROCUREMENT POLICIES

BY JOHN D. BIGGERS,

Deputy Commissioner, Production Division,  
Advisory Commission to the Council on  
National Defense.

THE problem of providing the necessary motorized equipment for a modern mechanized Army is a major one. Vehicles must be provided which will perform the duties imposed on mechanized equipment by modern, strategical and tactical situations which demand swiftly-moving, adaptable vehicles. The Motor Transport Division of the Quartermaster Corps was called upon to provide vehicles which would not only meet the requirements of high-speed transportation over paved highways but also sufficiently rugged to offer a dependable source of transportation where highways are not available. In addition to the physical characteristics described above, these vehicles must be so designed as to permit mass production without extensive modification of the efficient manufacturing methods and equipment developed by the automotive industry to meet the normal peacetime demand.

Many problems must be met and solved in order to provide adequate motor transportation under our Defense Program. Obviously, all of these cannot be discussed in a brief article such as this. An attempt is made, therefore, only to give the reader a general outline of the major considerations involved in motor vehicle procurement.

Following commercial traditions, military motor vehicles are classified according to payload ratings of tonnage. Comparison will show, however, that the military vehicle of a given rating is considerably heavier and of more rugged construction than the commercial vehicle, since the latter is designed primarily for operation on paved highways. Although full use is made in military operations of existing road net works, the military vehicle must be capable of a high degree of cross-country mobility, which demands traction, maneuverability and flotation provided commercially only in vehicles designed for special uses such as oil-fields, highway construction and heavy excavation projects. These factors demand power application to all wheels of the vehicle, maximum ground clearances and a careful balance between gross weight and tire contact area.

To secure a vehicle which meets the above requirements, the joint cooperation between the automobile companies and the Quartermaster General of the Army was necessary. It has resulted in a design of vehicles especially adapted to the Army requirements. However, the engineering of these vehicles has been carried out so as to utilize in the assembly such major units as engines, clutches, transmissions, etc., of proven ability which are available from existing productive facilities. The result of this combined effort on the part of the engineers of the automobile industry and the engineers of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army has been to provide trucks and

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Army Signal Corps Photo

As the Army increases and the supply of motor transportation increases, this scene, photographed near Ft. Benning, Ga., becomes a familiar sight to American people. Inset: William S. Knudsen, director general of the office of production management.

#### National Guard Service

Unless there is a genuine relaxation of the tenseness of the international situation before next Fall, the National Guard most likely will be retained in Federal Service beyond the one year's limitation now set by law.

While the question has often arisen as to the problem created by the overlapping periods of service of National Guard organizations and the selective service trainees filling out their ranks, there is little doubt but that its solution depends entirely upon the seriousness of the world situation next Fall. The question most often arises in discussions of National Guard officials who point out that the Federal service of their units and that of selective service trainees is now limited to one year. Yet, they point out, Guard units are in active service from six weeks to two months before their selective service trainees are turned over to them. Thus, they contend, when the service of their units is completed and they are required by law to return to their home states, the trainees which form part of their outfits will still have six weeks to two months more service with no unit in which to serve.

Discussing the problem this week General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, said that, of course, the entire matter depends on the future—on just how critical the international situation is. There is little doubt, he said, but that Congress will authorize the further retention of the National Guard in Federal service if the situation continues as tense as it is today. "If the situation is critical," he said, "We couldn't release them. In that case arrangements would be very simple; we

(Please turn to Page 540)

#### Joint Training Exercise

Commencing about 21 Jan. 1941 and extending into February, the annual joint training exercise of units of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps will be conducted in Puerto Rican waters. These exercises are scheduled in furtherance of the policy of the War and Navy Departments for obtaining coordination of effort through frequent joint training exercises. Joint training similar to that of the current period has heretofore been held annually either in the Caribbean area or on the West Coast.

Selected units of the 1st Division under command of Brig. Gen. J. Garesche Ord, USA, will comprise the Army contingent and sail from New York about 21 Jan.

Naval vessels participating will be from the Patrol Force, U. S. Fleet, Rear Adm. E. J. King, USN, Commanding.

Marine Corps units will be from the First Marine Brigade, under command of Brig. Gen. H. M. Smith, USMC.

#### General Officers Assigned

The War Department announced this week the assignment of Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley to command the 6th Division, with headquarters at Ft. Snelling, Minn. General Ridley is at present on duty with the 3rd Division at Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Also announced was the assignment of Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Atkins as Chief of Staff of the Third Army, with headquarters at San Antonio, Tex. Until recently General Atkins was Chief of Staff of the 2nd Division at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. As Chief of Staff of the Third Army, he will succeed Brig. Gen. Harvey D. Hickey, who will soon retire.

### Board Urges Sweeping Staff Corps Changes

Sweeping revisions in Navy personnel legislation and promotion procedure have been recommended by the Compton-Reeves Board in two reports transmitted to Congress this week.

The board, meeting to study distribution, promotion and retirement of officers of the staff corps of the Navy, recommended changes in staff corps personnel laws to bring them into conformity with line legislation, asked for a new basis for determining the number of officers in each staff corps, abolition of the "line fraction," declared that retired officers should not serve on any selection board, and advocated a retirement age of 61 for all staff corps officers below rank of Rear Admiral.

Reporting upon the advisability of setting up a technical corps as an adjunct to the line of the Navy but separate therefrom, the board recommended against any such single corps—but urged re-creation of the recently abolished Construction Corps, and the setting up of two other staff corps, one for marine engineers and one for aeronautical engineers.

The two reports were rendered separately, though membership was identical, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton and Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, USN-Ret., serving as members with Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, USN, as recorder.

Investigation of staff corps personnel problems was undertaken on order of President Roosevelt, who promised Congress, when he vetoed amendments to the Line Selection Act of 1938 last year, that such a study would be made. The technical staff corps study was undertaken under a Congressional mandate in a clause of the act which abolished the Construction Corps and transferred its members to the line.

Still another report is due for transmission to Congress. This is the revised report of the Horne Board which was convened last year to study aviation personnel needs. A report was sent to Congress, but the Navy, on its own volition, decided to reopen the investigation to determine what changes in policy were necessary due to expansion of the airplane program to 10,000 ships. Rear Adm. Frederick J. Horne, USN, chairman of the board, has submitted the new report to Navy Department Bureau chiefs for comment. Date of submission to Congress is not yet known.

#### Technical Staff Corps

The Compton-Reeves Board stated that it was guided by three fundamental principles: Best interests of the Navy as a whole, improved efficiency in performance of duties and functions, and consideration of conditions and needs peculiar to the staff and specialized groups. Placing of staff officers—naval constructors, marine engineers and aeronautical engineers—in the line of the Navy was called "class legislation" by the board, which stated, "Because of the character of duties and functions performed, the members of the EIC group must automatically, logically and inevitably be classified as belonging to the staff branch of the Navy."

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## President's Message To Congress Excites Wide Press Comment

President Roosevelt's national defense program, as enunciated in his annual message to Congress, appears to have received a generally favorable reaction in the nation's press, especially in newspapers serving the larger cities of the country.

Among the more favorable comments in an editorial in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, (Ind.), headed "Nation Is Back of Roosevelt in Pushing Defense Program," which declares "his assertion that our immediate need is a swift and driving increase in our armament production has universal approval although opinions differ on how far we should go in giving aid to Britain. We hope that his failure to use the phrase 'aid short of war' had no deep significance." In another approving comment, the editorial says: "We are glad that the President declared so vigorously that no person should be allowed to get rich out of this defense program."

The Durham (N. C.) *Herald* finds the policy propounded by the President to be "according to all trusted barometers, what the people favor and want done." As to the question of whether the speech brings the United States closer to war, the editorial declares: "It does if you have swallowed the notion that nations stay out of or get in wars by enacting laws and sticking to or repealing them. It doesn't if you face realities and concede that free peoples get in or stay out of wars not through enacting or repealing laws, but by making decisions as questions present themselves." As a possible explanation of the President's attitude in this respect, the *Herald* hazards the opinion that "he has, it seems to us, along with many others, concluded, and is willing to publicly say as much, that if and when Hitler wishes to make war on us, Hitler will find ample excuse."

The nonpartisan nature of the defense policy is cited by the New York *Times* (Ind.-Dem.) in a lengthy editorial declaring "President Roosevelt is right when he says that the question of American aid for those nations everywhere now fighting in defense of their own freedom rises above all partisan considerations." And after pointing out the well enunciated attitude of Wendell Willkie in favor of such policies, the *Times* says: "It is a fair and truthful statement that the fundamental policy underlying the program which President Roosevelt now places before Congress is a bipartisan policy, commanding the support of the American people." Another New York paper, the *Sun* (Ind.), sees great significance in the omission by the President of the words "aid short of war," which leads to the declaration that "what the President proposes is every aid within the power of the United States for those who are resisting aggression." Such a policy, it says "demands the swiftest possible increase in arms production."

From Chicago comes a warning from the *Journal of Commerce* (Ind.) that the President's speech "marked the end of our alleged neutrality. There is no need

to say that no nation can openly ally itself with one side of a conflict, as the President has done in this speech and pretend to be neutral." As to the effect of the speech, the paper says "We are now in unless Congress refuses to go along; and this eventuality is deemed very unlikely." That being the case, the *Journal* sees "production as the prime need" but concludes that "Irony it is that the very undeclared war we once inveighed against so fervently we now apparently indulge in as a partner."

The Baltimore *Evening Sun* (Ind.-Dem.) sees no "surprises" in the speech, declaring "the substance of the President's policy was agreed to during the campaign by both major party candidates and was accepted by the voters." The speech is viewed as hinting a unified defense commission with power to act. "On the central issue, declares the editorial, 'the President will find Congress and the country on his side. The country now awaits specific actions which his statement of policy implies.' More specific information also is called for by the New York *Mirror* (Ind.) which warns that "Speed in the dark is impossible." After pointing out that the President's recognition of the need for speed had been met with "complete agreement and enthusiastic approval throughout the nation," the editorial says, however, that "like the rest of the nation, and like the people of Britain, *The Mirror* is still waiting for what was twice promised in advance of each of the President's speeches: Specific details of U. S. defense and foreign policy."

"The President has given Congress an architect's wash drawing of the facade of the kind of national protective and foreign policy structure the majority of the people would like to see erected," is the interpretation of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* (Ind.-Rep.). "The details will be worked out in Congressional debate." The contemporary Philadelphia *Ledger* (Ind.) says "there can hardly be a question of how the great majority of the American people feel about it, or what the response will be. In some ways the American public opinion . . . is already a step or two in advance of the President himself."

Two Massachusetts newspapers see the problem as depending largely on Presidential leadership for a solution, and view the message as a possible portent of that leadership. The Boston *Globe* (Ind.) says "on his continued leadership will depend the part that this country is to play in the immediate future," and from the Springfield *Republican* (Ind.) comes the reminder that "there are many details in the program for producing and lending arms into which the President has not yet gone and there are questions which have been recently raised . . . on which as yet, he throws no new light."

### Motor Vehicle Procurement

(Continued from First Page)

vehicles capable of performing the task imposed upon them by modern military tactics. Through this cooperation the automobile industry is enabled to provide on a mass-production basis the vehicles so designed without prolonged delay in deliveries.

For certain purposes, where the service can be limited to hard-road operations, stock models, perhaps with minor modification, are being procured. These include passenger cars, identical to those sold to the public except for the olive-drab dull finish and provision of special marker lights, and trucks of many types of standard commercial design, for rear area and use at military camps and bases. Motorcycles, being inherently capable of military use, closely parallel the familiar mounts of our law-enforcement agencies.

For tactical uses and assignment to mobile units of the defense forces, all vehicles are of the all-wheel-drive type. They are classified in capacities ranging from 1/4-ton, which is used for the light command and reconnaissance truck, to 6-tons, the big brute which is the prime mover for anti-aircraft gun equipment. Wherever possible, a given chassis type is applied without major structural change to all purposes for which intended, although certain needs, such as the provision of power-driven winch equipment, short wheel-base units for tractor trucks, and special bodies result in some diversification of construction details. In all cases, however, the major units which require maintenance are identical within large numerical groups of each classification. To date, it has been possible to secure a high degree of standardization in each type through the expansion of manufacturing capacities.

The Automobile Industry, with the encouragement and in many cases at the insistence of the Quartermaster Corps, has done much to provide interchangeability of spare parts not only between the models of one manufacturer but also between models of separate manufacturers. As a result, it is expected that a high degree of standardization will be maintained should it be necessary to go to other sources, in the case that present sources prove incapable of meeting the added burden of additional requirements.

Motorization and mechanization of our new army is so far advanced over the situation in 1917 and 1918 that it would be reasonable to expect a vast multiplication of the types of motor equipment involved in outfitting the present organization. Happily for the services charged with procurement and maintenance, this is not the case. Even by taking into account the variations in bodies and special operating equipment, today's list of types is no longer than that of our Army in 1918. When classified by chassis types alone, the list becomes comparatively short, and productive capacity of the industry is such that large tactical units can be equipped throughout with the same make of a given type of vehicle. This was impossible during World War I, due to limited production capacities, with the result that organizations were rarely equipped with a single make, and the roster of trade names carried by vehicles in military use was practically a catalogue of the available sources.

The principal basic procurement policies applied to motor equipment, which are proving sound in practice are; the utilization of existing production facilities to the maximum practicable extent; expansion of existing facilities rather than conversion or the introduction of additional facilities; and the adaptation of commercial production and design to military purposes.

There has been mentioned earlier in the article the cooperation between the Quartermaster Corps' engineers and the engineers of the automobile industry. It would be difficult to overemphasize the importance of such cooperation between Army and industry during peacetime. As it is definitely demonstrated in the case of motor vehicle procurement, cooperation in years past has resulted in the development of trucks and other vehicles which apparently meet the Army's requirements, yet can be produced in times such as these on a vast production basis with little dislocation to existing peacetime facilities. Much credit should go to the Quartermaster Corps of the Army for the intelligent way in which they have utilized the production and engineering skill of the automobile industry in past years.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

### Nat. Guard at Infantry School

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Twenty-three senior officers of the National Guard of the United States, including thirteen general officers, started an intensive practical two-weeks course at the Infantry School Monday after a guard of honor ceremony officially welcoming them to the post.

Standing at attention in two short ranks, the distinguished officer students heard an artillery battery of the 78th Field Artillery fire a 13-gun salute as the guard of honor, composed of the Second Battalion, 8th Infantry, was presented by Maj. T. G. Holland. They then watched Maj. Gen. W. N. Haskell, commanding officer of the 27th Division, New York National Guard, as their representative, inspect the guard. Accompanying General Haskell on this inspection was Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, commanding general of Ft. Benning. Music for the ceremony was furnished by the 29th Infantry band.

Immediately after the ceremony, at a class room assembly, Brig. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, commandant of the Infantry School, after personally welcoming the class, outlined briefly the objectives of the special course prepared for it, and sketched the growth of the school.

General Hodges then introduced the class personally to each instructor of the Infantry School faculty. The following were among those introduced: Lt. Col. R. S. Miller, chief of the general subjects group; Lt. Col. William H. Hobson, director of training; Lt. Col. E. M. Landrum, executive officer; Lt. Col. Henry P. Perrine, secretary of the Academic Department; and Lt. Col. George A. Davis and Maj. Kamell Maertens, who are directly in charge of class schedule coordination.

Included in the class membership are the following officers:

Col. Hampton Anderson, 27th Div., Ft. McClellan, Ala.  
Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, 36th Div., Camp Bowie, Tex.  
Lt. Col. Marvin C. Bradley, 40th Div., Los Angeles, Calif.  
Col. Godfrey Cheshire, 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.  
Col. Eugene A. Eversberg, 36th Div., Camp Bowie, Tex.  
Maj. Gen. Irving A. Fish, 32nd Div., Camp Beauregard, La.  
Brig. Gen. Louis F. Guerre, 31st Div., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Brig. Gen. William E. Guthner, 45th Div., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, 27th Div., Ft. McClellan, Ala.  
Col. William A. Holden, 32nd Div., Camp Beauregard, La.  
Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Hitchison, 31st Div., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Brig. Gen. Sumter L. Lowry, 31st Div., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Lt. Col. Edward J. Maloney, 44th Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.  
Brig. Gen. William L. Marlin, 37th Div., Camp Shelby, Miss.  
Brig. Gen. Richard Mittelstaedt, 40th Div., Los Angeles, Calif.  
Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, 31st Div., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Lt. Col. Joseph L. Peterson, 31st Div., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Maj. Gen. Clifford R. Powell, 44th Div., Ft. Dix, N. J.  
Brig. Gen. Walter B. Pyron, 56th Cav. Brig., Ft. Bliss, Tex.  
Lt. Col. Howard S. Searle, 35th Div., Camp Robinson, Ark.  
Col. George D. Sears, 36th Div., Camp Bowie, Tex.  
Brig. Gen. Robert O. Whiteaker, 36th Div., Camp Bowie, Tex.  
It is expected that other officers will join the class later.

### Ft. Snelling P.X. Wins Gas Tax Suit

The United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn., has ruled that Section 10 of the Hayden-Cartwright Act had no application to the sale of gasoline by the Post Exchange of Ft. Snelling, Minn., from 16 June 1936, to 9 Oct. 1940.

Unless the state appeals the case, it means that several thousand dollars will be returned to duly authorized purchasers of gasoline at the Post Exchange at Ft. Snelling.

However, since the institution of the case, the Hayden-Cartwright Act has been amended to provide for the collection of an authorized state tax on the use of gasoline measured by the quantity sold by Post Exchanges on land over which the Government has executive jurisdiction.

### Practical Air Navigation

A new edition of "Practical Air Navigation" by Thoburn C. Lyon, cartographic engineer of the US Coast and Geodetic Survey, is just off the press and may be obtained for one dollar per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.



## Army Retirement Bill

At the request of the War Department, Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced a bill, S. 239, providing for the discharge of enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Philippine Scouts who become permanently incapacitated for active service if they have less than 20 years' service, and for the retirement of enlisted men of these two branches if they become permanently incapacitated after more than 20 years' service. Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has prepared a similar bill for introduction in the House this week.

With respect to men having less than 20 years' service and who are discharged, the bill says "nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the right of an enlisted man discharged hereunder to receive such pension and other benefits as may now or hereafter be allowed. . . ."

Concerning enlisted men with more than 20 years' service the bill says:

"An enlisted man of the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts who has served 20 years or more in the military forces of the United States and who has become permanently incapacitated for active service due to physical disability incurred in line of duty shall be placed on the retired list. When an enlisted man is placed on the retired list pursuant to the privileges of the next succeeding section, he shall receive 75 per cent of the pay he was receiving immediately prior to retirement plus a money allowance of \$9.50 per month in lieu of rations and clothing and \$6.25 per month in lieu of quarters, fuel and light. Provided, that the money allowance of enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts on the retired list under this Act shall be the same as those heretofore or from time to time hereafter prescribed by the Secretary of War under existing law for enlisted men of this organization retired after 30 years' service."

"Where an enlisted man placed on the retired list under this Act or under any provision of law would be eligible to receive pension or compensation under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, if he were not receiving retired pay, he may waive receipt of retired pay and allowances for the purpose of receiving such pension or compensation; and thereafter such retired enlisted man may waive receipt of such pension or compensation for the purpose of receiving retired pay and allowances. . . ."

"All periods of service which are now counted under provisions of existing law in computing the time necessary to enable an enlisted man to retire on completion of 30 years' service shall be credited in the computation of the 20 years' service necessary to confer eligibility for retirement under this Act."

## To Curb High Rents

Model legislation for the use of state and local governments to help maintain fair rents in areas where the defense program may bring serious problems in this respect will be drafted by a recently appointed committee, according to Miss Harriet Elliott, Commissioner in charge of the Consumer Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

The problem created by high rents was recognized several weeks ago by General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, who made a radio broadcast appealing to State and municipal authorities to suppress profiteering in the renting of quarters to the families of officers and non-commissioned officers in the vicinity of concentration areas.

Definite action to curb excessive rents recently was taken by Maj. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, commanding the V Army Corps and Camp Beauregard, La., by the

## Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Civilian pilot training may go under military control?

Marines train parachute troops?

No plans for separated Armored Force at this time?

Navy board recommends increased use of enlisted pilots?

Bandleaders' examination called under relaxed rules?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.



Many are the uses of motor transportation in the United States Army. Upper: A Chevrolet truck with a trailer used by the 6th Engineers to carry its mobile reproduction plant. Lower: Two-and-a-half-ton truck crossing a river ford in a movement of the 5th Field Artillery.

issuance of a circular issued by Army Corps headquarters which placed a house in a suburb of Alexandria, La., "off limits" to all military personnel of the Army serving in that area. The attendant publicity is expected to help prevent further unjust price raising in that vicinity.

## Red Cross Blood Bank

The American Red Cross this week announced plans for the establishment of a national defense blood plasma reservoir, to be placed at the disposal of the Army and Navy. The decision followed a five-month study of technical aspects of the "plasma blood bank" by the Red Cross and the National Research Council, which led Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, Surgeon General of the Army, and Rear Adm. Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General of the Navy, to recommend the reservoir project.

The development of the reservoir plan will be expedited by the suspension of the Red Cross blood program for England due to the establishment in that country of a project of its own capable of meeting transfusion needs. Norman H. Davis, Red Cross chairman, said steps are being taken to secure voluntary donors in a number of the larger cities, to provide the necessary equipment, to transport the drawn blood rapidly to a processing center, to arrange for separating the plasma and for storing the resulting product in refrigerated rooms.

## Develop Automotive Kitchen

The War Department announced this week development of a sectional gasoline field range, built in individual units so it can be expanded to meet the needs of any size organization, which assures Army troops in the field of better cooked meals than ever before.

Three of the units can be installed across the front end of a 1½-ton Army truck, and ordinary hot meals can be prepared during field movements as well as while in camps or at field stations. By fastening the units together and anchor-

ing them to the truck, meals can be cooked while the truck is moving.

## 1942 Army Strength

In the War Department Budget for the fiscal year 1942, it was announced this week, provision is made for the following:

"Maintaining the Army at an actual strength of 97,371 officers and 1,418,097 enlisted men, including 6,415 Philippine Scouts."

(This Army of the United States will consist of three components—the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves including Reserve officers on extended active duty. The officer component will consist of the present authorized strength of the Regular Army and the National Guard supplemented by 64,500 Reserve officers on extended active duty. The enlisted component will consist of the Regular Army, the National Guard, the Regular Army Reserve and the Enlisted Reserve supplemented by selective service trainees.)

"Maintaining the large number of cantonments and camps constructed for the augmented Army and for maintaining all essential related facilities such as supply depots and other supply installations and establishments and hospitals and other installations necessary for the care of the sick."

"Maintaining the overseas garrisons at augmented strength and of establishing certain bases as outposts in Alaska."

"Funds to carry forward the present authorized expansion of the Air Corps, to complete the equipment of the augmented ground army and to further expand the mechanized forces."

"Funds for carrying forward the program for industrial mobilization including the creation of certain additional facilities required."

"Funds for research into the latest methods of modern warfare and initiation of development of new weapons and equipment resulting therefrom."

In order to capitalize on the experience gained from the large scale maneuvers of the past year funds are provided for assembling large units during the spring and summer for field training.

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## National Guard Orders

In an executive order, President Roosevelt this week ordered into active military service, effective on dates to be hereafter announced by the Secretary of War, the following units and members of the National Guard to serve for a period of twelve consecutive months unless sooner relieved:

All Federally recognized elements of:

28th Division.  
29th Division.  
33d Division.  
34th Division.  
40th Division.  
43d Division.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 71st FA Brigade.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 72d FA Brigade.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 74th FA Brigade.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 75th FA Brigade.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 76th FA Brigade.  
Hq. & Hq. Btry., 102d CA Brigade (AA).  
103d AC Observation Squadron.  
104th AC Observation Squadron.  
108th AC Observation Squadron.  
109th AC Observation Squadron.  
115th AC Observation Squadron.  
118th AC Observation Squadron.  
372d Infantry.  
104th Cavalry.  
107th Cavalry.  
115th Cavalry.  
110th Field Artillery.  
144th Field Artillery.  
168th Field Artillery.  
172d Field Artillery.  
177th Field Artillery.  
179th Field Artillery.  
181st Field Artillery.  
182d Field Artillery.  
183d Field Artillery.  
187th Field Artillery.  
188th Field Artillery.  
191st Field Artillery.  
258th Field Artillery.  
205th Coast Artillery (AA).  
207th Coast Artillery (AA).  
209th Coast Artillery (AA).  
210th Coast Artillery (AA).  
212th Coast Artillery (AA).  
217th Coast Artillery (AA).  
101st CA Bn. (AA) (37mm gun).  
103d CA Bn. (AA) (37mm gun).  
104th CA Bn. (AA) (37mm gun).  
107th CA Bn. (AA) (37mm gun).  
191st Tank Battalion.  
194th Tank Battalion, less 1 Company.  
103d Anti-tank Battalion.  
105th Anti-tank Battalion.  
101st MP Battalion.

The War Department announced on 16 Jan. the following National Guard units, totaling approximately 18,250 officers and men, will be inducted into the Federal service on Monday, 3 Feb. 1941.

| Unit                             | Training Site        |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 144th FA                         | Ft. Lewis, Wash.     |
| 205th CA (AA)                    | Ft. Lewis, Wash.     |
| Co. D, 191st Tank Bn.            | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Co. C, 191st Tank Bn.            | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Co. B, 191st Tank Bn.            | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Co. A, 191st Tank Bn.            | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Hq. and Hq. Btry., 71st FA Brig. | Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. |
| 187th FA                         | Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. |
| 258th FA                         | Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. |
| Elements of 29th Div. (Pa.)      | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| 105th Antitank Bn.               | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Elements of 29th Div. (Md.)      | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| 104th Obs. Sq.                   | Frederick, Md.       |
| Elements of 29th Div. (Va.)      | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| Elements of 29th Div. (DC)       | Ft. Meade, Md.       |
| 108th Obs. Sq. (*)               | Battle Creek, Mich.  |

(\*) This unit will be inducted on 3 Feb. 1941, but will remain at Chicago, until facilities are available for it at Battle Creek, Mich.

## Purchases Yacht "Egeria"

The Quartermaster Corps has purchased from Mr. J. Howard Pew the steel yacht "Egeria," which will be converted into a passenger boat for use at Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

## The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. John B. Brooks, AC, USA, who has taken over command of Westover Field, Chicopee Falls, Mass., and the 4th Bombardment Wing.

Rear Adm. C. M. Oman, (MC), USN, who has been ordered to be medical officer in command of the Naval Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Col. W. R. Scott, GSC, USA, who has been appointed Chief of Staff, III Army Corps.

## THE UNITED STATES ARMY

### The Importance of the Automotive Industry to the Army Expansion Program

BY MAJ. GEN.  
EDMUND B. GREGORY, USA  
Quartermaster General

IN this day of unprecedented peacetime expansion in every branch of military service there is no civilian industry of more vital importance to national defense than the manufacture and supply of motor vehicles. Without an adequate and fast system of motor transportation no army can hope to win any conflict of today and few armies can hope to survive. Because armies no longer march but ride, there evolves a two-fold responsibility upon both the automotive industry and the Army to make possible the movement of personnel, weapons and supplies. Civilian industry furnishes the vehicles, the Army uses them.

To make military transportation by motor possible, it is essential that the Army and the motor industry understand the problems of each other and cooperate intelligently in solving them. Some conception of the magnitude of this undertaking may be grasped by the realization that at the turn of the present century the automotive industry was at its zero point and today is the world industrial leader over all other manufacturing industries in value and volume of products and in number of wage earners employed. In 1904 there were only 700 trucks for all purposes registered in the nation. In 1937, the automotive industry produced

its maximum up to that time of 1,000,000 trucks exclusive of 4,800,000 passenger cars in the same year.

By the same token, in 1937 the Army owned 11,600 trucks, of which there were approximately 96 makes and models. This figure was considered adequate for routine, peacetime needs. Now, however, the picture has changed. Requirements in Army motor vehicles of all types for the fiscal year 1941 total approximately 186,000, exclusive of tractors and vehicles requiring a special chassis to meet military needs. Such a sharp upswing in total requirements necessitated by the Army Expansion Program naturally raises a host of new problems that for solution require the utmost in careful planning and constant contact between the Army and the automotive industry.

Prominent among new developments to meet the Army's motor transportation needs are tens of thousands of trucks, reconnaissance cars and other vehicles designed for either combat or transport duties. A distinctive feature in many of these is a special drive which furnishes power to front wheels as well as back. This feature, while seldom needed in commercial functions, is of high military importance for operating over rough terrain. Also, the motor industry is now under way in the turning out of combat cars, light armored vehicles which are half automobile and half tank, as well as crack new types of vehicles, ranging from light half-ton jobs all the way up to the seven-ton prime-movers. An overwhelming majority of the vehicles are four and six-wheel drive units. The Army is growing and as the Army grows, so grows the Motor Transport Division—a fair ratio of vehicles to man-power being considered one to ten.

Another factor, the importance of which can not be over-rated, is the standardization of types and parts. Essentially lacking in the First World War when trucks were heavy and cumbersome and often of little use outside cities because of poor roads, or no roads at all, standardization is now a principal consideration in removing complications and delays in maintenance. For, once procured, the maintenance of vehicles naturally begins. Again the Army looks to industry for parts and supplies. Interchangeability of parts enormously simplifies and speeds up the work of the Army's various Echelons of maintenance. To serve their purpose, Army trucks must run anywhere, anytime, for motorized divisions have become the vanguard of the Army of today. No one will deny that the present war in Europe has shown the necessity for the highest perfection in swift motorized movement. To create this and to keep it functioning is the mutual task of the Army and the motor industry.

During the fiscal year of 1941, approximately \$180,000,000 will be spent by the Army for motor vehicles. In regard to the vehicles thus purchased, endless problems on procurement, operation in the field under every conceivable condition and kind of weather, and on maintenance, at once arise. Such problems must be solved in times of peace in order that they

may be handled most expeditiously in times of war. There is only one way they can be solved and that is through constant, harmonious and diligent cooperation between the Army and the entire motor industry.

### Praises Canal Zone Personnel

Representative Thomas E. Martin of Iowa recently returned from his third visit to the Panama Canal Zone within a year with the statement that "I have nothing but praise for the Army. Both the officers and men are keenly alert to the needs of their job."

Representative Martin, who is a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, made his trip to Panama in December with several other members of the committee. The party toured the Coast Artillery defenses on the Pacific side with the personal guidance of Maj. Gen. Sanderford Jarman and later called on Lt. Gen. Van Voorhis at Quarry Heights. They were escorted by Brig. Gen. W. E. Prosser on an inspection of barracks and other installations of the Panama Mobile Force at Ft. Clayton and Camp Paraiso, and visited Col. W. E. Danielson at the Construction Quartermaster's Office. Brig. Gen. Douglas B. Netherwood conducted the Congressional party on an aerial tour of the establishments of the Panama Air Force, and their visit to the Atlantic side included an escorted tour of the military establishments there by Brig. Gen. R. H. Lewis.

Declaring that the problem of housing and recreation is one that requires attention, he continued: "The morale of the enlisted personnel is excellent due to the interest of the officers. The steady increase in the Panama Canal garrison, however, creates the problem of developing buildings and recreation that cannot be overlooked. The officers are aware of this problem and altogether, I think they are doing a very fine job."

### Names For Army Posts

Eleven Army posts and one Army air field, not heretofore given official designation, have been named, the War Department announced today.

Naming of two of the posts in honor of enlisted men killed in action in the World War is a wide departure from the usual procedure. Before these two posts were named, no permanent Army station in recent times bore the name of an enlisted man.

The new post names, their location, and the man for whom each was named are:

Camp Barkeley: Abilene, Tex., Private David B. Barkeley, Inf.  
Camp Roberts: Naciminto, Calif., Cpl. Harold W. Roberts, Tank Corps.  
Camp Callan: Torrey Pines, Calif., Maj. Gen. Robert E. Callan, USA.

Camp Haan: Antiaircraft Firing Center adjacent to March Field, Calif., Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, USA.

Hunter Liggett Military Reservation: The Hearst Ranch, Calif., Lt. Gen. Hunter Liggett, USA.

Camp Polk: Leesville, La., Gen. Leonidas Polk, Confederate Army.

Camp Stewart: Hinesville, Ga., Gen. Daniel Stewart, USA.

Camp Wallace: Hitchcock, Tex., Col. Elmer J. Wallace, CAC.

Camp Wheeler: Macon, Ga., Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, USA.

Ft. Nathaniel Greene: The Point Judith, R. I. Military Reservation, Gen. Nathaniel Greene, USA.

Battery Gilmore: Mortar battery (formerly named Battery Greene) at Ft. Adams, Narragansett Bay, R. I., for Col. John C. Gilmore, Jr., CAC.

Brookley Field: Formerly known as Southeast Air Depot, Mobile, Ala., Capt. Wendell H. Brookley, AC.

### 5th CA Adjutant General

Designation of Lt. Col. Russell B. Patterson as Adjutant General of the Fifth Corps Area, succeeding Col. Samuel G. Talbott, who has been transferred to Washington, was announced this week at Headquarters, Fifth Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, O., by Brig. Gen. Clement A. Trott, Commanding General.

### Salutes For General Officers

The following have been announced by the War Department for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"During the present emergency the salutes and honors prescribed in paragraph 13a, AR 600-25, will not be rendered to officials of the Army unless the official for whom the salute and honor is prescribed has requested such honors in advance of his arrival at the post, camp, or station."

### Gen. Harbord Endorses Aid Bill

The office of General James G. Harbord in New York has released the following copy of a telegram which General Harbord sent from St. Petersburg, Fla., to Representative Sol Bloom, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, with reference to President Roosevelt's program of aid to Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Jan. 14, 1941

"Honorable Sol Bloom, Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

"I believe that Britain stands between our country and deadly war from the Axis powers and that she can hold out if sure of the aid we can give and then win through to victory. I favor the all-aid program recommended by the President and have no doubt of agreement between him and Congress on a workable formula acceptable to the great majority of our people. Speed in production and delivery is of the utmost urgency.

"J. G. Harbord."

### West Point Activities

The Mid-Winter Horse Show of the West Point Horse Show Association will be held Sunday, 19 Jan., at 1:30 p.m. in the Riding Hall at West Point. Among the eight events are; an obstacle race, a team class, children's horsemanship, officer's jumping, cadet's jumping and enlisted men's jumping. The entire profits of the activities of the West Point Horse Show Association are turned over to the Local Relief, an organization which assists the needy families of enlisted men of the garrison.

The first bout in the Post novice elimination and amateur boxing matches took place in the Field House, Tuesday, 14 Jan. There will be one more match in January and two in February. Mickey Walker, former World's Middleweight Champion, was on hand. Maj. J. V. DeP. Dillon refereed. Judges were Maj. R. L. Taylor and Capt. L. C. Bork.

Col. Robert C. F. Goetz, FA, has been designated as Executive Officer for the Post, and as Commanding Officer of Troops (Except the Band and Field Music).

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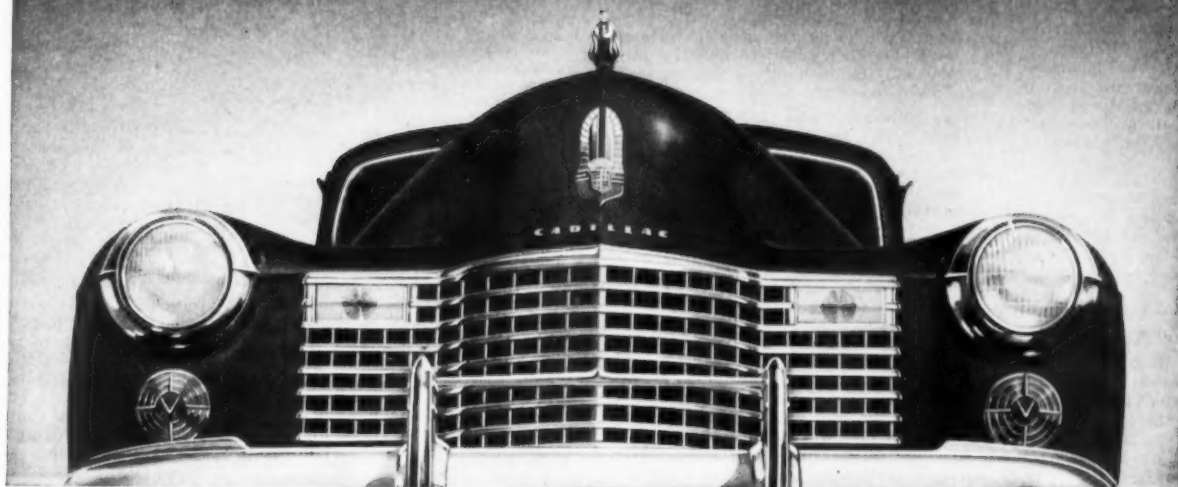
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# THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS

## Promotion of Retired Officers

Representative Melvin J. Maas, Minn., this week introduced a bill, H. R. 1816, providing that retired commissioned officers of the Navy or Marine Corps or of the Navy or Marine Corps Reserve, who are recalled to or ordered to active duty may be promoted on the retired list by the Secretary of the Navy upon recommendation of the bureau or corps in which the recalled retired officer is serving, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary. In no event, however, is such an officer to suffer any reduction in pay by such promotion.

In another bill, H. R. 1848, Representative Maas would provide that "in the computation of the retired pay of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, heretofore or hereafter retired with pay at the rate of two and one-half percent of the active-duty pay received by them at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which entitled to credit in the computation of their pay on the active list, not to exceed a total of 75 percent of said active-duty pay, active duty performed by such retired officers subsequent to the date of their retirement shall be counted for the purpose of computing percentage increases in their retired pay. These increases shall be at the rate of two and one-half percent for each year of active duty and a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years."

The bill also provides "that the increased retired pay of such retired officers shall in no case exceed 75 percent of the active-duty pay as authorized by existing law," and that "no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act."

## Vice Admiralty for Adm. King

Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, USN, commander of the Patrol Force, will receive a vice admiralty when he becomes commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet, as the Patrol Force will be known after 1 Feb., Secretary of the Navy Knox announced this week.

The Navy is authorized three admirals and three vice admirals afloat, and the third vice admiralty became available by ordering Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson to command of battleships, Battle Force, Pacific Fleet, in his permanent grade, to succeed Vice Adm. William S. Pye, who will go to the Navy Department General Board as a rear admiral.

That the next changes in fleet commands would be utilized to grant additional rank to Admiral King, regardless of any action taken on additional temporary rank for the Navy, was forecast some months ago in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The question of extra temporary rank for all higher grades in the Navy is being seriously considered by the Navy Department, Secretary Knox, revealed this week. Details have not yet been sufficiently perfected to enable the submission of the necessary legislation at this time.

## Medical Reserve Board Called

Membership of a selection board to recommend lieutenant commanders of the Medical Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve, Volunteer General and Volunteer Special Classes, for promotion to commander, and to choose one officer of the Medical Corps, Naval Reserve, Volunteer Special Class, for promotion to captain, was announced today by the Navy Department.

Capt. Luther Shelden, Jr., (MC), USN, will be president of the board, which will meet 27 Jan. Members are Capt. John Harper, Virgil H. Carson, William J. C. Agnew and Jesse W. Allen, all of the Navy Medical Corps. Lt. Comdr. Guy E. Stahr (MC), USN, will be recorder.

## Training Exemptions

Representative George A. Dondero, Mich., on 13 Jan. introduced a bill, H. R. 2061, amending the Selective Training and Service act of 1940 to provide that

"any man who shall have satisfactorily served for at least three consecutive years in the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for registration" shall be relieved from liability for training and service under the Act. Under existing law former Army men are exempt from service but not former Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard men.

## Small Vessels for Navy

The House Committee on Naval Affairs held hearings almost daily this week in consideration of naval aircraft production and the construction of small vessels for the Navy. In the course of its meetings the committee adopted favorable reports on bills authorizing appropriations totaling \$1,209,000,000 for construction of 400 new small vessels, expansion of shipbuilding facilities, and ordnance material, munitions, armor and plant expansion.

During two days of hearings Rear Adm. Samuel M. Robinson, chief of the Bureau of Ships, and Rear Adm. William R. Furlong, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, stressed the need of the new small vessels and ordnance material and the importance of expansion of shipbuilding and ordnance production facilities.

The committee was told by Admiral Robinson that the Navy plans to order 280 of the small vessels immediately, including steel and wooden submarine chasers, steel and wooden minesweepers, motor torpedo boats, and escort vessels, at an estimated total cost of \$310,400,000, fully equipped. An additional \$315,000,000 was asked for new shipbuilding facilities. About \$25,000,000 will be needed for shipbuilding expansion to build the 280 new small vessels, most of which will be constructed at yards on the Great Lakes. Expansion of shipbuilding facilities is going ahead as rapidly as can be expected, Admiral Robinson said, and most of the 280 new vessels can be built within the coming year. Some of the contemplated new shipbuilding facilities will be for 40 additional destroyers for which the Navy recently has awarded contracts. Admiral Robinson also disclosed that 52 trawlers and dredgers have been taken over by the Navy for conversion into minesweepers.

Admiral Furlong said the ordnance expansion is needed to turn out antiaircraft guns for the fleet and to provide a source of supply for the ultimate arming of merchant ships which the Navy contemplates if the necessity arises. In answer to questions he denied that the Navy is making any guns for England, declaring that the Navy merely gives British agents the designs for naval guns and directs them to private manufacturers. The only naval guns England has received from the government were those on the 50 overage destroyers recently exchanged for naval bases on the Atlantic seacoast, he said.

Earlier in the week the committee called a number of leading airplane manufacturers to ask what could be done in the way of legislation to speed up production. The witnesses almost invariably declared that new legislation is not needed, the general testimony being that necessity for plant expansion and additional machine tools, most of which are now under order, is the main obstacle to increased airplane production at the present time. It was generally agreed that airplane production will not reach a high level until 1942. Subcontracting of numerous items used in airplanes to small firms throughout the country is being resorted to in the interests of speed, the committee was told. It was also testified that deliveries of propellers and other equipment furnished by the Navy are keeping pace with airplane manufacture.

The committee's report on H. R. 1053 contained an amendment to include auxiliary vessels in the program to increase antiaircraft defenses, and the money authorized by this bill will be used to alter either ships now in commission or those being acquired. Of the \$300,000,000 au-

thorized, approximately \$140,000,000 will be required by the Bureau of Ordnance and it is understood that \$120,000,000 will be requested of the Congress in the near future, about one half of which will be required by the Ordnance Bureau.

## Navy Transfers Announced

The following changes in key Navy assignments, scheduled to take place in the near future, were announced today by the Navy Department:

Capt. C. R. Robinson from Naval War College to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., as Asst. Supt., Naval Gun Factory and additional duty as Captain of the Yard.

Rear Adm. Jonas H. Ingram from USS Tennessee to Commander, Cruiser Division Two.

Capt. William W. Smith from command of the USS Brooklyn to Chief of Staff, Pacific Fleet.

Capt. Walter S. De Lany from Chief of Staff, Commander Cruisers, Battle Force, to Assistant Chief of Staff, Pacific Fleet.

Comdr. Willard A. Kitts from Executive of the USS Salt Lake City to Gunnery Officer on Staff of Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet.

Comdr. Arthur C. Davis detached Staff Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet to Staff Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet.

Capt. James C. Jones from Recruiting Bureau, New York, to Chief of Staff, Commander Cruisers, Battle Force.

Comdr. John H. Carson from USS New Mexico to Staff, Commander Cruisers, Battle Force duty as Operations Officer.

Capt. Marion C. Robertson from command of the USS Chicago to Chief of Staff, Commander Scouting Force.

Comdr. Charles T. Joy from Executive of the USS Indianapolis to Operations Officer on Staff, Commander Scouting Force.

Capt. Mark C. Bowman from the U. S. Naval Academy to Commander, Destroyer Squadron Three.

Capt. Worral R. Carter detached from Commander, Submarine Squadron Four to Chief of Staff, Commander, Battleships.

Capt. Freeland A. Daubin detached Commander, Destroyer Squadron Six to Commander, Submarine Squadron Four.

Comdr. Homer W. Graf from USS Tennessee to Command of USS Cincinnati.

Capt. Theodore S. Wilkinson from Staff, Commander, Scouting Force to command of USS Mississippi.

Capt. Thomas S. McCloy from Fifth Naval District to command of USS George F. Elliott.

Capt. Benjamin Perlman from Director Naval Reserve, Eleventh Naval District, to command USS Solace.

Capt. Olaf M. Hustvedt from Naval War College to connection fitting out USS North Carolina and in command when commissioned.

Capt. Richard L. Connolly from Commander, Destroyer Division Seven, to Commander Destroyer Squadron Six.

Capt. Spencer S. Lewis from command of USS Cincinnati to Chief of Staff, Commander Cruisers, Scouting Force.

Capt. Ralph T. Hansen from Inspector Naval Material, Pittsburgh District, Munhall, Pa., to Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Cramp Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following changes also were recently announced:

Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield from commander of battleship division 3, to Navy Department General Board.

Capt. William R. Munroe, from command of USS Mississippi to command of battleship division 3.

Capt. Charles E. Reordan from Director Naval Reserve, Twelfth Naval District, to command Tennessee as the relief of Captain Ingram.

Capt. Damon E. Cummings from the Naval War College to Chief of Staff and Aide, Commandant Fifteenth Naval District as relief of Capt. Andrew S. Hickey.

Capt. Andrew S. Hickey from Chief of Staff and Aide, Fifteenth Naval District, to Third Naval District for duty.

Comdr. Charles P. McFeaters from execu-

tive, USS Rigel, to command USS McCawley as relief of Capt. Harry D. McHenry.

Rear Adm. Charles M. Oman, (MC), from duty as Inspector of Medical Department Activities, Atlantic Coast, to Medical Officer in Command of Naval Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Rear Adm. Harold W. Smith, (MC), from Medical Officer in Command of Naval Medical Center, Washington, D. C., to Inspector of Medical Department Activities, Atlantic Coast.

Capt. Brainerd M. Dobson, (SC), from Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to Officer in Charge, Navy Purchasing Office, San Francisco, Calif.

## Reserve Selection Board Reports

Secretary of the Navy Knox has approved the report of the selection board which met 9 Jan. to recommend officers of the Construction Corps of the Naval Reserve for promotion to the grades of Captain and Commander.

Jerome Clark Hunsaker, Cambridge, Mass., has been recommended for promotion to the grade of captain in the Construction Corps.

The following officers have been recommended for promotion to commander in the Construction Corps of the Volunteer Reserve: Cullen Henry Want, Los Angeles, Calif., and John David Reilly, New York City.

## Sell Old Navy Vessels

Sealed bids for the sale of the ex-USS Proteus, collier, and ex-USS Nokomis, converted yacht, will be opened in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, 11 Feb. These vessels have been stricken from the Navy List as being of no further naval use.

## Warrant Officers Appointed

The following enlisted men were issued acting appointments as carpenters in the Navy, to rank from 2 Jan. 1941: William E. Fuller, patternmaker, 1st class, USS Medusa, and Charles C. York, metalsmith, 1st class, USS Argonne.

Winfrey D. Collier, Jr., storekeeper, 1st class, USS Vestal, was issued an appointment as acting pay clerk to rank from 30 Dec. 1940.

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Advertising Rates on Request

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Representatives:

Hill F. Best  
5 West Larned St.  
Detroit, Michigan—RA 7299  
and  
540 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill.—Sup. 2141

Mr. Forrest H. Riordan  
5915 Webster Street  
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Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1941

"The first task in time of war has been to create . . . an Army fit for effective teamwork and cooperation."—WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Legislative assurance, now, that our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained at such strengths as may be determined by the War Department General Staff and the General Board of the Navy to be necessary to guard the nation and its interests against any enemy or combination of enemies.
2. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant and enlisted personnel, active and retired; all temporarily promoted officers to receive pay of grade in which serving.
3. A long range study by the General Board of the Navy to the end that an equitable and just system of promotion for the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps be enacted into law.
4. Revision of pension laws to assure service widows a living income.
5. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

OF THE RESOURCES AND resourcefulness upon which the United States depends to attain a state of effective defence, probably none is so immediately effective as that afforded by its automobile industry. The organizational genius and mechanical wizardry which, in a bare quarter of a century, turned the horseless carriage into an automobile and developed production methods which placed it within the reach of millions of workers, are now turning to the fabrication of the many types of motor vehicles required for a modern Army. No other nation possesses anything like them. To wage motorized and mechanized war the nations of Europe spent years building up facilities for the mass production of automotive equipment. In the case of the many thousands of trucks and passenger carrying vehicles needed by the military forces, our industry needed only the "go" signal to begin production. Necessarily there is delay in special types of armored combat vehicles because of the need for new jigs, gages, dies and tooling machinery, but even in this instance the gap between orders and production will be infinitely shorter than elsewhere. Because of its very effectiveness, our automobile industry is generally taken for granted. From the lowliest city worker or country share-cropper who chugs along with his ancient vintage "puddle jumper" to the millions of average men who drive sleek high-powered current models, the motor vehicle is an accepted part of his personal equipment. Nowhere is this more true than among military and naval personnel. Ownership of a private automobile is a necessity for an officer serving on a post or station. His many duties require his presence at distant points of the reservation each day, and it is a hardship upon him, and a reflection upon the government, that he is not granted an allowance for the gas he spends on official business. His wife must shop at the commissary or in town. Because of this commonplace knowledge and acceptance of the automobile by the American people and because of the huge automotive industry which this country possesses, our task of modernizing and expanding our ground forces is lightened and expedited to that extent. There are bottlenecks in our program, but, fortunately, the automobile industry is not one of them.

SO RAPIDLY IS THE ARMY of the United States expanding that it has again reached the point where it is suffering from a shortage of officers with rank commensurate with their commands. In normal peace times every corps area commander was a major general, and every division also was so commanded. Today more than half of our corps areas and a number of our divisions are commanded by brigadier generals. As new National Guard units enter the service, as selective trainees begin their duties, as replacement centers prepare to open, the Army finds itself without officers of the proper rank to serve as corps and brigade commanders and as commanders of training and replacement centers. To those unfamiliar with the service, this may not seem an important matter, but they fail to comprehend the difficult position of an officer in a post of responsibility without the rank which his subordinates, down to the lowliest private, know should go with his job. They fail, too, to understand the task in administration. When a colonel is designated to perform duties which should be performed by a general officer it becomes necessary to remove from his command all colonels senior to him, no matter how efficient they may be in the performance of their own duties. If the selected officer were made a temporary brigadier general these other shifts in personnel would not be required. Fortunately, Congress recognized the need for temporary promotions to take care of the increased requirements and enacted a law authorizing them. We expect many more appointments and promotions in the higher ranks, for without them the Army will be severely handicapped and the sooner they are made the better it will be for National Defense.

## Service Humor

### Too Curious

"Drinking's your trouble and you'll have to stop," insisted the doctor.

"But what shall I tell my wife is the matter with me?"

"Oh, tell her I say you are suffering from syncope. That will satisfy her."

The wife was mystified, however, and looked up the word in the dictionary. Then she understood, for she found it meant an irregular movement from bar to bar!

—Exchange.

### Test of the Pudding

"It's so simple," modestly explains one of the Physics assistants, "to hook up electric power circuits. I merely fasten leads on terminals and pull the switch. If the motor runs, we take our readings. If it smokes, we sneak it back and get another one!"

—Contributed.

### The Elite

Overheard at the Ritz: "Consomme, bouillon, hors d'oeuvres, fricasse poulet, pommes de terre au gratin, demi-tasse, des glaces, and tell that mug in the corner to keep his lamps offa me moll, see!"

—Clipped.

### The Important Thing

"Wait George, this isn't our baby. In fact this is the wrong carriage."

"Aw shut up, this is a better carriage."

—Pointer.

### Right!

Professor: "Now, if I were to be flogged, what would that be?"

Class (in unison): "That would be corporal punishment."

Prof.: "But if I were to be beheaded?"

Class (still in unison): "Oh, that would be capital!"

—Bamboo Breezes.

### The Reason

Dear Tom:  
Come tomorrow evening sure. Papa is at home, but he is laid up with a very sore foot. See?

Mary.

Dear Mary:  
I can't come tomorrow evening. I'm laid up on account of your father's sore foot. See?

Tom.

—Pointer.

After some pondering over the fine selection of last lines submitted for the limerick printed 4 Jan., Ye Humor Editor chooses "L.J.W." for honorable mention. "R" offers:

There was a young aviator from Phoenix

Who, a mile up, did marvelous tricks;

Said he, on the ground, "pshaw!"

"Why, 't was nothing at all,

I just tickled my feet with the joy-

sticks."

How about some last lines for the following ditty, to be printed 1 Feb.?

This is the sad story of Elsie

Who followed the fleet to Hawaii,

But it was only to find

In that beautiful clime

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

To the NCO's who have requested their position on the Air Corps eligible lists—Because a board of officers is now revising these lists, any statements as to existing standings would be of little value. It has not yet been decided whether or not the new lists will be published, but in any event such information as is available will be furnished those who have requested it when the new lists are available.

B. H.—National Guardsmen have the same right to allot portions of their pay to dependents as do members of the Regular Army.

## In the Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Extracts from General Pershing's forthcoming book throw interesting light on the difficulties faced and mastered in the creation of the organized and disciplined troops which he hurled victoriously against the experienced troops of Ludendorf.

### 20 Years Ago

Rear Adm. Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, tells the House Committee on Naval Affairs that the proposed recruiting of 100,000 men will be insufficient to properly maintain the ships of the Navy. Admiral Washington also suggests that a change be made in the law that no enlisted man shall be paid re-enlistment gratuity until he has served the complete four years, which shall be continuous in the Navy or the Reserve Force, or both.

### 30 Years Ago

The first flight in an aeroplane to a warship and back to land took place in San Francisco, Calif. when Capt. Eugene B. Ely flew thirteen miles in a bi-plane. Made a successful landing on the USS Pennsylvania and an hour later flew back to Selfridge Field about twelve miles from San Francisco. Captain Ely earlier had flown from the Scout Cruiser Birmingham off Norfolk, Va., and landed safely on the beach two and one-half miles distant.

### 50 Years Ago

Satisfactory termination of hostilities with Indians in the Pine Ridge, S. D. area is announced by the Pine Ridge H.Q. Division commanded by General Miles. This followed the quelling of a conspiracy between a number of Indian tribes, chiefly the Sioux, and the arrest of Sitting Bull who submitted peaceably but later started a revolt that resulted in his death.

### 75 Years Ago

The Senate Military Committee has returned the Regular Army reorganization bill with a recommendation for five artillery regiments instead of seven, twelve cavalry regiments instead of ten, and fifty-five infantry regiments instead of sixty. In connection with the reorganization of the Standing Army, it is expected that Congress will adopt some plan for a National Militia system.



War Department  
Organized Reserves

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department  
Marine Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
Henry L. Stimson  
Undersecretary of War  
Robert F. Patterson  
Chief of Staff  
General George C. Marshall

## GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Harvey D. Higley, (GSC), from GSC, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to home and await retirement, 10 Jan. 1941.  
Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, from MacDill Fld., to 3d Bomb. Wing, GHQ Air Force, Tampa, Fla.  
Brig. Gen. George R. Allin, from 18th FA Brig., to commandant, FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.  
Brig. Gen. Donald C. Cubbison, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to command, 1st Div., Ft. Devens, Mass.  
Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, from New York, N. Y., to 4th Cav. Brig., Ft. Riley, Kan.  
Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to command, 6th Div., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

## GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.  
Lt. Col. Walter C. Phillips, (Inf.), from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Feb. 1941.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG  
Lt. Col. Warner W. Carr, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

## INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. VIRGIL L. PETERSON, IG  
Following officers, det. in IGD: Col. Robert H. Fletcher, Maj. Carleton G. Chapman.  
Lt. Col. Joel R. Burney, from Chicago, Ill., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

## JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG  
Lt. Col. Burritt H. Hinman, from Panama Canal Dept., to hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, O.  
Lt. Col. Henry Harmeling, from Wash., D. C., 20 Jan., to hq., Northeast Air Dist., Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.  
Maj. Albert W. Johnson, from Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to hq., IV Army Corps, Jacksonville, Fla.

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMG  
Lt. Col. David H. Finley, from Wash., D. C., to qm., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.  
Lt. Col. Edward M. George, from Anchorage, Alaska, to zone constr. qm., 9th Zone, San Fran., Calif.  
Lt. Col. John R. Holt, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Following officers, from station indicated, to zone constr. qm., at station shown: Lt. Col. Edwin V. Dunstan, San Antonio, to 5th Zone, San Antonio, Texas; Maj. Ralph G. Richards, Boston, to 1st Zone, Boston, Mass.; Lt. Col. Murdock A. McFadden, Westover Fld., Mass., to 2d Zone, N. Y.; Maj. Benjamin F. Vandervoort, Chanute Fld., Ill., to 5th Zone, Columbus, O.; Maj. Everett C. Hayden, Ft. Custer, Mich., to 6th Zone, Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Col. William J. Jackson, from Camp Beauregard, to qm., Camp Claiborne, La.  
Maj. Emilie P. Antonovich, from McChord Fld., to constr. qm., Ft. Lewis, Wash.  
Maj. Edmund M. Gregorie, from off. of QMG, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.  
Maj. Fred T. Yount, from Panama Canal Dept., to Wash. QM Dep., Wash., D. C.  
Maj. Halbert E. Fillingim, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Emory J. Close, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
Capt. Clarence Renshaw, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Arthur R. Thomas, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to asst. qm., Camp Stewart, Ga.  
Capt. Charles G. Calloway, from McChord Fld., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Lewis, Wash.  
Capt. Andral Bratton, from Atlanta, to asst. qm., Savannah Municipal Airport, Ga.

Capt. Carl A. Addington, (CE), from West Palm Beach Airport, Fla., to AC Constr., West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Capt. Albert N. Stubblebine, Jr., from Phila., Pa., to QM Repl. Center, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Joseph R. Ranck, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to asst. qm., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
1st Lt. Harry A. Savigny, from Ft. Custer, Mich., to asst. constr. qm., Morgantown Ord. Works, W. Va.

1st Lt. Irvin A. Johnson, from Ogden, Utah, to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Edwin P. Streck, from Richards Fld., Kan., to Kansas City Engr. Dist., Mo.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

## Medical Corps

Col. Thomas W. Burnett, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to hq., First Army, Governors Isl., N. Y.  
Col. Henry P. Carter, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Col. Hew B. McMurdo, prior orders amended; from Chicago, Ill., 6 March.

Col. James D. Heysinger, retired, 31 Jan., for age.

Col. Bertram F. Duckwall, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Pine Camp, N. Y.

Lt. Col. George W. Reyer, from Nashville, Tenn., 20 Jan., to MD Repl. Center, Camp Lee, Va.

Lt. Col. Leland E. Dashiell, from Ft. Myer, Va., 15 Jan., to 1st Evac. Hosp., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Lt. Col. Henry M. Van Hook, from St. Louis, Mo., 1 Feb., to Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Following officers, prior orders amended; to Camp Stewart, Ga.: Lt. Col. Thomas M. Chaney, Maj. Henry W. Daine, Capt. Charles P. Ward.

Lt. Col. Edwin B. Maynard, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 15 Jan., to CA Repl. Center, Hitchcock, Texas.

Lt. Col. Charles F. Snell, from Patterson Fld., O., 15 Jan., to Camp Grant, Ill.

Lt. Col. Emory H. Gist, from Balto., Md., to Camp Lee, Va.

Lt. Col. Walter L. Richards, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., 15 Jan., to Repl. Center, Nacimientos, Calif.

Lt. Col. James R. Hudnall, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Harry B. Gantt, from Camp Pendleton, to Ft. Story, Va.

Maj. Olin F. McInay, from Glenview, Ill., to Bowman Fld., Ky.

Capt. Byron A. Nichol, from Bklyn., N. Y., 9 Jan., to 20th Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Capt. Frederick C. Weekley, from Ft. McIntosh, Texas, to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Theodore C. Redwell, Jr., prior orders revoked; from Ft. Knox, Ky., 9 Jan., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Frederick C. Hopp, from Bklyn., N. Y., 9 Jan., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Earle T. Norman, from Kelly Fld., to hq., Third Army, San Antonio, Texas.

Following officers, from Bklyn., N. Y., 11 Jan., to station indicated: Capt. John M. Collins, 53d Med. Bn., Camp Claiborne, La.; Capt. Ralph L. Marz, 183d Genl. Hosp., Ft. Sill, Okla.; Capt. David H. Naimark, 58th Med. Bn., Camp Blanding, Fla.; Capt. Jerome D. Textor, Ft. Riley, Kan.; 1st Lt. Max W. Carver, 55th Med. Bn., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Francis P. Wells, from Holabird QM Dep., Md., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 18 Feb. 1941.

Capt. Jack Segal, from Wash., D. C., to Camp Grant, Ill.

Capt. Alva E. Miller, from Wash., D. C., to 55th Med. Bn., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Harold A. Vinson, from Wash., D. C., to 183d Genl. Hosp., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. Achilles L. Tynes, from Army Med. Center, to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Edward T. Spunt, from Chicopee Falls, Mass., to 1st CA, Boston, Mass.

1st Lt. Jack Bollerud, from Bklyn., N. Y., to Anchorage, Alaska.

## Dental Corps

Lt. Col. Leroy P. Hartley, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., 1 Feb., to Repl. Center, Nacimientos, Calif.

## Veterinary Corps

Lt. Col. Fred W. Shinn, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., 1 March, to Seattle QM Dep., Wash.

Lt. Col. Herbert K. Moore, from Seattle, Wash., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Laurence R. Bower, from Army Med. Center, 6 Feb., to off. of SG, Wash., D. C.

## Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. Claude D. LaFors, from Bklyn., N. Y., 11 Jan., to St. Louis Med. Dep., St. Louis, Mo.

1st Lt. Leonard P. Zagelow, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to Vancouver Bks., Wash.

2nd Lt. Emerson B. Taylor, from Bklyn., N. Y., 11 Jan., to Ft. McPherson, Ga.

2nd Lt. Woodrow C. Herbert, from Bklyn., N. Y., 11 Jan., to New Orleans, La.

## Nurses Corps

2nd Lt. Billy R. Rodman, retired, 31 Jan., disability incident to service.

(Please turn to Page 528)

## NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy

Frank Knox

Undersecretary of the Navy

James V. Forrestal

Assistant Secretary of the Navy

Lewis Compton

Chief of Naval Operations

Admiral Harold R. Stark, USN

9 January 1941

Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson, det. Drectr. Nav. Intelligence, Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to Comdr., Battleships, Battle Force.  
Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, det. Supt. US Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. in Jan.; to Comdr. Setg. Force, Pacific Fleet.  
Rear Adm. Herbert F. Leary, det. Drectr. Fleet Trng. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force.

Comdr. Hamilton V. Bryan, det. Comdr. Dist. Div. 67 abt. 13 Dec.; to Nav. Examining Bd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Harold H. Connelley, det. temp. duty Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. abt. 11 Jan.; to cfo USS Argus & CO when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Albert E. Jarrell, det. temp. duty Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.; to mbr. Nav. Mission to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Lt. Comdr. Charles R. Landin, det. Res. Inspr. Nav. Mat'l. Bendix Radio Corp., Baltimore, Md. abt. 6 Jan.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Comdr. Seth A. Shepard, det. Bu. Ships, Navy Dept. in Jan.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Luther K. Reynolds, det. US Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. in Jan.; to CO USS Barry.

Lt. Waldemar F. A. Wendt, det. staff, Comdr. Dist. Sqd. 27 in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Dist. Sqd. 30.

Lt. Walter W. Strohhorn, det. USS New York abt. 26 Dec.; to staff, Comdr. Dist. Sqd. 31.

Lt. Floyd B. T. Myhre, det. USS Sumner abt. 20 Jan.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) Thomas H. DuBoise, det. Recg. Ship, San Francisco, Calif. abt. 16 Jan.; to USS Savannah.

Ens. Richard L. Downing, det. USS Sands abt. 31 Jan.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Robert P. Guiler, III, det. USS San Francisco, in Dec.; to Instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Capt. Samuel S. Rodman (MC), det. 11th Nav. Dist.; cont. trt. Nav. Hosp. San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Richard S. Silvia (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta. Sitka, Alaska; to Instn. Nav. Hosp. San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Thomas P. Connelly (MC), det. Dist. Div. 54; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Walton C. Carroll (DC), det. USS McCawley; to trt. Nav. Hosp., Bklyn., N. Y.

Ch. Gun. William T. Smith, det. USS Rigel abt. 25 Jan.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Carp. James E. Jernigan, to USS Arkansas.

Rad. Elec. Eugene F. Horrall, to USS Chicago.

Rad. Elec. Philip A. Legare, to USS Spearfish.

Rad. Elec. Melvin F. Peterson, to USS Albatross.

Rad. Elec. Stanley E. Herbst, det. Utility Sqd. 3 (USS Rigel) in Dec. to Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Act. Pay Ck. John J. Barton, det. Recg. Sta. Navy Yd., Phila., Pa. abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Omaha.

Act. Pay Ck. Gerald R. Blosser, det. 15th Nav. Dist. in Dec.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Juan, P. R.

Act. Pay Ck. Daniel W. Greene, det. USS Nevada abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Boise.

Act. Pay Ck. John C. Hooper, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H. abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Detroit.

Act. Pay Ck. Howard N. Mogle, det. USS Northampton abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Milwaukee.

Act. Pay Ck. Melvin E. Morse, det. USS Honolulu abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Cincinnati.

Act. Pay Ck. Benjamin A. Rhoades, Jr., det. USS Pennsylvania abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Antares.

Act. Pay Ck. Otto C. Rothlaender, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H. abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Yorktown.

Act. Pay Ck. Ramon A. Sherer, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Richmond.

Act. Pay Ck. Steve Skirka, det. Recg. Ship, San Francisco, Calif., abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Enterprise.

Act. Pay Ck. William A. Smith, det. USS Melville abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Quincey.

Lt. Comdr. Abraham Jablons, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in Dec. to mbr. Nav. Res. flight selection bd., N. Y., N. Y. (Please turn to Page 536)

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
Major Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, Ret., on 1 Feb., assigned to active duty as President, Naval Examining Board, MB, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Thomas C. Perrin, on 15 Jan., det. MB, Norfolk Yd., Va., to duty in office of Paymaster, Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Harold M. Keller, MCR, detailed an AQM, effective 8 Jan. Relieved from duty with FMF, San Diego, and assigned to duty at MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Maj. Edward P. Simmonds, MCR, det. MB, NYd., Phila., Pa., to duty at Depot of Supplies, Phila., Pa.

Maj. Matthew C. Horner, relieved from duty with Marine Corps Schools Det., and assigned to duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Lehman H. Kleppinger, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Dept. of Pacific, San Francisco, via USS Chaumont, sailing in Feb. 1941.

Capt. Robert E. Fojt, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to Hdqrs. Marine Corps.

1st Lt. "A" "E" Dubber, Jr., MCR, on 20 Jan., assigned to active duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Winston E. Glantz, MCR, det. MB, Norfolk Yd., Va., to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Charles M. Nees, MCR, 1st Lt. Harry R. Gehring, MCR, 2nd Lt. George G. Haggerty, MCR, 2nd Lt. Guy H. Kissinger, Jr., relieved from present duties at MB, Quantico, Va., and assigned to duty with 1st Mar. Brig., FMF.

2nd Lt. John E. Riebe, relieved from duty with Basic School Det., MB, NYd., Phila., Pa., and assigned to duty at MB, NYd., Phila., Pa.

2nd Lt. Charles T. Hodges, "Junior" dropped from name.

2nd Lt. Lawrence L. Jacobs, MCR, on acceptance of appointment as a 2nd Lt., Marine Corps Res., assigned to active duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. Wayne M. Cargill, det. USS Chester, to MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.

Mar. Guns. Lee Moberly, Bernard T. Kafka, Donald M. Beeson, on acceptance of appointment as a Marine Gunner, Marine Corps, assigned to active duty at MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Mar. Guns. Clarence B. McKinstry, Joseph F. Stepka, John J. Wood, on acceptance of appointment as a Marine Gunner, Marine Corps, assigned to active duty with FMF, San Diego, Calif.

Mar. Gun. Stephen Lasko, on acceptance of appointment as a Marine Gunner, Marine Corps, assigned to active duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

Mar. Gun. Norman D. Kent, on acceptance of appointment as a Marine Gunner, Marine Corps, assigned to active duty at MB, NYd., Mare Island, Calif.

## INSURANCE AT COST

Automobiles  
Household & Personal Effects  
Automobile Accidents

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AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

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## The Automobile Industry and the Armored Force

TO the average individual the creation of an Armored Force in this highly industrialized and mechanically minded country would appear a very simple thing. The illusion is such that it is generally believed by those not directly associated with this comparatively newly organized arm of the Service, that the great automobile manufacturing plants of this country could be converted, figuratively speaking, overnight to the manufacture of any type of armored vehicle to meet the mechanized demands of the Armored Force. Such, however, is not entirely the case, for the armored vehicle, either wheeled or track laying has no direct counterpart in commercial manufacture.

Certainly you will say, the automotive industry produces trucks that are satisfactory for use in the Armored Force supply system or at least trucks that with a few minor changes in design could be easily converted to meet the necessary requirements. Even this is not quite true, for the trucks designed for commercial transport are built to travel paved roads and to grind up hills at very reduced speeds. The trucks required in the supply system of the Armored Force of course at times run on smooth roads, but must also be capable of operation over the roughest of roads and trails and even across country fully loaded. They must also be capable of maintaining marching speed up normal hills. It can be readily seen that a transport truck capable of meeting these requirements would require radical modifications in structural design and engine capacity from any type of commercial transportation truck now being manufactured in this country. Trucks, however, designed primarily for military purposes still have a place in civil life and many trucks, notably the 6x6 and the 4x4, where design was initiated by the Army, have taken their place in civil pursuits.

### Differences from Commercial Types

The two fundamental differences in commercial and all armored vehicles are, first, the great difference in structural strength and secondly, the great difference in the required reserve power available.

An illustration of this is the M2A1 scout car, the lightest armored vehicle in the Force, yet weighing approximately six tons without crew, ammunition and arms equipment. It has a one-quarter inch armor plate capable of withstanding penetration of the .30 caliber machine gun using non-armor piercing ammunition. Its size is approximately that of the average ton and a half truck. The greater part of this balance of weight is naturally contained in the armor plate. A heavy chassis structure of sufficient strength, far in excess of commercial requirements is necessary to bear the weight and withstand the shock and grueling wear of cross-country maneuver.

Naturally a vehicle having such out of proportion structural weight must have also an engine of reserve power far in excess of any type of engine at present manufactured for normal civil transportation.

The basic combat vehicle of the Armored Force is the single turreted light tank. Here, indeed, is a complete departure from anything heretofore attempted by industrial manufacture in this country. The M2A4 light tank is of the approximate physical size of the scout car and weighs nearly twice as much, having a weight of close to twelve tons. It can be seen that such an increase in weight over the structural size would involve drastic revolutionary changes in commercial manufacture. Here we have a vehicle of such weight, power reserve, and structure as not to conform in the remotest to any of the manufacturing principles of automotive industry. Its five basic characteristics of fire power, protection, mobility, crushing power, and shock allow no possibility of conversion or compromise with any of the mechanical principles of the automobile. The massive balance of weight over the structural size of the vehicle appear to defy the laws of physics. Its mobility and maneuverability are contained in its powerful radial aviation motor. This radial motor has shortened the chassis structure by three

feet and has given it the maneuverability of a short coupled polo pony. On the latest models of this tank the 37 mm. gun has replaced the .50 caliber still supported by the .30 caliber for use against personnel. Although this track laying vehicle has combined qualities which make it far superior to any other combat vehicle in the world today, it is still in the stage of evolution. The Armored Force Board is continually experimenting with this tank. The problems with which it is confronted are still greater fire power and heavier armor plate and yet increasing rather than decreasing its mobility.

### Seeks Standardization

In view of the seemingly insurmountable problems which will confront the automotive industry when they undertake the mass production of combat vehicles, it is absolutely essential that some system of standardization of all combat vehicles be reached as quickly as possible. Although experiment must continue, it should be borne in mind that the tail of mechanical perfection and design must, under no circumstances, be permitted to wag the dog of mass production. In this connection, it is interesting to note the method employed by the Germans when the inception of the mass production of combat vehicle in their commercial industry became necessary to meet the demands of their rapidly expanding armored forces.

The Germans combined the production of all elements of military material and all experimental design in a technical staff branch of the Army known as the Waffenamt. Included in this staff branch are Quartermaster, Ordnance, Signal and technical boards. It is responsible for the procurement, design and manufacture of all types of military equipment and also Naval and Air Force equipment where there is a similar type used. All industries capable of manufacture of equipment submit designs to the Waffenamt in accordance with the specifications. The Waffenamt then selects the design best suited to meet the military requirements. It then allots to all companies having submitted designs proportionate manufacture in accordance with their industrial capacity.

Once design is finally determined on a unit of equipment, no changes are permitted on the production line. However, experimental work on an improvement of design is immediately begun, to eventually be put into production when the allotted number of the previous models have been produced. In our production, however, minor change in design can be made on the production line without seriously affecting the steady flow of production. However, one standardization in a particular model is established, these changes and adjustments should be held to a minimum. The Armored Force cannot allow it to be said that they have done other than facilitate, by all means at their disposal, the rapid production for which theirs is the necessity and the raison.

### Speeding Production

Let us now briefly review the highly flexible organization of our automobile industry and allow a summary of those qualifications and potentialities readily adaptable to a speedy development of mass production of Armored Force vehicles. As mass production has gradually increased in the automobile industry, likewise, there has been the necessity of general decentralization of manufacture on a very large scale. This decentralization may perhaps be one of the saving factors in meeting the demands for speeding production, yet, again, if not thoroughly organized and carefully regulated, it might possibly be the very cause for continual bottle necking and a general bogging down of the entire production. This might so easily be caused by certain plants, whether subsidiary or independent in the decentralization plan, under contract for the manufacture of certain essential parts, failing to make prescribed deliveries, caused by one or a combination of reasons peculiar to large scale industry.

Yet, on the other hand, this decentralization of combat vehicle manufacture based on the well regulated plan of the automobile industry might infinitely facilitate production. Here the central plant would act as a vast assembly agent reaching out among the subsidiaries and

independent companies and drawing to itself the thousand of manufactured parts.

The thousands of precision skilled mechanics developed by the automotive industry have already given the Armored Force vehicle production more than a head start. It may well be said that the eyes of the world are upon our mechanized development. Forward!

(The above article was prepared at the Headquarters of the Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky., at the request of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.)

## Legislative Calendar

### BILLS INTRODUCED

#### Army

H. R. 1850, Rep. Snyder—Providing the rank and title of lieutenant general of the Regular Army shall include the major generals specifically assigned by the Secretary of War to command the Panama Canal and Hawaiian Departments.

S. 239, Sen. Sheppard—Providing for discharge of enlisted men of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts when permanently incapacitated for active service, after less than 20 years' service and retirement when over 20 years' service.

S. 287, Sen. Sheppard—Authorizing use of certain lands for military purposes at Ft. McPherson, Ga., and Ft. DuPont, Del.

#### Navy

H. R. 1605, Rep. Geyer—Providing an additional Naval Academy in Los Angeles Harbor, Calif.

H. R. 1801, Rep. Sutphin—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint not more than twenty midshipmen annually to the Naval Academy from among the honor graduates of educational institutions designated as "honorary schools."

H. R. 1816, Rep. Maas—Allowing promotion for officers on the retired list.

H. R. 1848, Rep. Maas—Authorizing percentage increases in computing retired pay of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for active duty performed subsequent to retirement.

H. R. 2107, Rep. Vinson, and S. 344, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to sell equipment and supplies to and perform work for the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands.

H. R. 2108, Rep. Vinson, and S. 341, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish naval hospitals at certain stations.

H. R. 2109, Rep. Vinson, and S. 340, Sen. Walsh—Providing for the appointment of commissioned or warrant officers in the Naval Reserve.

H. R. 2111, Rep. Vinson, and S. 346, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the use of vessels of the Navy stricken from the Navy Register as targets for experimental firings.

H. R. 2113, Rep. Vinson—Authorizing an exchange of land in Puerto Rico by the Secretary of the Navy.

S. 343, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the President to appoint one hundred acting assistant surgeons.

S. 345, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing naval agents to assist civil authorities in the enforcement of the law.

S. 352, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to convey certain land in Florida for highway purposes.

S. 353, Sen. Walsh—Providing for enlistments in the Navy for minority or terms of two, three, four or six years.

S. 354, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing an increase in the number of midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy.

S. 355, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing \$300,000,000 for improving antiaircraft defenses of combatant vessels.

S. 356, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing \$315,000,000 for expansion of shipbuilding equipment and facilities and \$194,000,000 for equipment and facilities for producing ordnance material, munitions and armor.

#### Coast Guard

S. 187, Sen. Maloney for Sen. Bailey—Authorizing establishment of a Coast Guard Auxiliary and Coast Guard Reserve.

#### General

H. R. 1583, Rep. Bates, Ky.—Making government life insurance policies incontestable after two years.

H. R. 1615, Rep. Nichols—To promote the domestic aircraft industry, and build the Army air force up to 6,000 planes.

H. R. 1775, Rep. Taber—To create the office of Director of National Defense Procurement.

H. R. 1776, Rep. McCormack and S. 275, Sen. Barkley—Authorizing delivery and repair of war materials to any nation whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States.

H. R. 1797, Rep. Sutphin—Providing a disability rating of at least one per cent to soldiers, sailors, marines and Coast Guard men discharged upon medical survey.

H. R. 2078, Rep. Cox—Creating a National Defense Administration to coordinate national defense activities.

H. R. 2081, Rep. Dondoro—Relieving persons who have served at least three consecu-

tive years in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard from Selective Training.

H. R. 2095, Rep. Simpson—Embodying the provisions of H. R. 1776 but limiting the President's authority thereunder to two years.

S. 277, Sen. Clark, Mo.—Establishing a Department of National Defense to consolidate therein the War and Navy Departments.

S. 286, Sen. Sheppard—Providing hospitalization for retired personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and Fleet Naval and Fleet Marine Corps reservists.

S. 308, Sen. Bulow—Authorizing added compensation of \$10 per month to persons called into active service under the Selective Training and Service Act, to be paid upon termination of service.

S. 347, Sen. Walsh—Authorizing issuance of the Navy Expeditionary Medal to Army and civilian personnel for service on the occasion of the bombing of the Panay.

S. 348, Sen. Walsh—To include retired warrant officers and nurses in the provisions of the Joint Service Pay Act of 10 June 1922.

S. 350, Sen. Walsh—Providing additional pay for aides to the President, at the White House, to the Chief of Naval Operations or the Chief of Staff of the Army.

### ACTION ON BILLS

#### Navy

H. R. 1053, Rep. Vinson—Authorizing \$300,000,000 for improving antiaircraft defenses of combatant and auxiliary vessels—favorably reported by House Naval Affairs Committee.

H. R. 1437, Rep. Vinson—Authorizing \$900,000,000 for shipbuilding and ordnance expansion and construction of 400 small vessels—favorably reported by House Naval Affairs Committee.

## Army Clothing Regulations

New regulations covering the issuance of clothing to enlisted men of the Army, issued this week by the War Department as Circular No. 8, specify the articles to be issued to each man and provide that enlisted men of the Regular Army and draftees after honorable discharge may take their uniforms with them into civil life.

Provisions of Paragraph 24 B, AR 615-40, have been suspended to permit enlisted men upon honorable discharge and trainees upon honorable discharge or transfer to the Reserve, to retain in their possession permanently the following articles of clothing: 1 barracks bag, 1 web belt, 1 field or service cap, 1 field jacket or wool coat, 1 mackinaw or overcoat, if required for warmth, 2 shirts, 1 pair of trousers or breeches, all gloves, handkerchiefs, neckties, boots, shoes, socks, underwear, toilet articles and towels. Should the outer clothing in the possession of the man be decidedly worn or unsightly it may be replaced by renovated clothing.

## Commands Reception Center

Maj. Gen. James E. Edmunds, NGUS-Ia., has been ordered to command a recruit reception center at Camp Lee, Va. It was learned this week. General Edmunds, formerly commander of the 23rd Cavalry Division, is the first of the general officers left without command as a result of abolition of the four National Guard Cavalry Divisions, to receive a new assignment.

Pending assignment, General Edmunds had been detailed as an extra number in an antiaircraft battalion of the Louisiana National Guard.

## "Hit Parade" in Service

Seven dance orchestras have been signed for appearances on "Your Hit Parade" during the portion of the Columbia network program originating each Saturday night from military training centers. (WABC-CBS, 9:00 to 9:45 P.M. EST. Rebroadcast 12:00 midnight to 12:45 A.M., EST.)

From the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Va., on Saturday, 18 Jan. Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra will fill the guest musical spot along with the "Hit Parade Army Regulars," Jerry Lester, Dean Janis, Florio Vestoff and Gail Gull.

Other orchestras already signed include the following:

- 25 Jan., Ft. Dix, N. J., Charlie Barnet.
- 1 Feb., Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., Jack Teagarden.
- 8 Feb., Ft. Devens, Boston, Ozzie Nelson.
- 15 Feb., Ft. Meade, Md., Tommy Tucker.
- 22 Feb., Naval Academy, Annapolis, Sammy Kaye.
- 1 Mar., Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn, Jan Savitt.





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## Motorization in the Field Artillery

BY MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, USA  
Chief of Field Artillery

ON June 30th next, 93.2 per cent of the Field Artillery in active service throughout the United States and its possessions will be motorized or mechanized and, therefore, dependent on the motor vehicle for mobility. The remaining 6.8 per cent will still be utilizing the horse or the mule. When it is appreciated that in the present German army about 75 per cent of the Field Artillery remains horse drawn, in order properly to accompany its remarkable march-trained infantry, and thus to keep vast quantities of transport out of combat areas, it is seen that we have placed a most extraordinary trust and confidence in the machine.

Disregarding any discussion as to whether or not there is too great a disparity between the German point of view and our own, it becomes apparent that one of our most important tasks in the Field Artillery today is to know the motor vehicle and to develop a superlative skill in its use and maintenance.

Probably more than any other Arm or Service, the Field Artillery subjects its vehicles to the severest kind of service. Guns do not usually go into position just off of a good road. They must generally be hauled across difficult terrain, through mud, sand, over rocks, ditches, ravines, to positions or emplacements quite inaccessible to the ordinary motor vehicle. The artilleryman must know how to spare his machine as he would his horse, how to get the most out of it, how to keep it going, how to use expedients to help it, and then,

if it fall, how still, even by man power, to get his guns into position in time to support his infantry at the jump off.

In the Field Artillery today, the GMC 2½-ton 6 x 6 truck and the Dodge ½-ton 4 x 4 Reconnaissance Car are a far cry from the Caterpillar 5-ton tractor and the White Reconnaissance Car of 1917-18. As the automotive industry has improved the performance and quality of its vehicles during these years, so indeed have the performance and quality of military vehicles been improved, though perhaps not comparatively to the same extent.

### Replacements Received

The new vehicles that reached Field Artillery units in time for the Louisiana maneuvers last spring were most welcome replacements for those that had been in use continuously since 1933-34. While the new vehicles were the best ones that the Arm had seen up to that time, it seems likely that they did not represent the utmost in quality and capacity reasonably obtainable from the automotive industry at the date of their delivery. To cite a specific example: These light trucks are equipped with topmounted oil filters; the oil lines run externally from the filter to the engine. If an oil line breaks or a connection leaks, the engine may be seriously damaged and the gun fail to reach its position. Yet base-mounted oil filters with no external oil lines are obtainable at a slight increased cost.

Our purchases of vehicles are required by law to be made on the competitive basis of accepting the lowest bid. To insure getting the award a bidder is naturally inclined to offer the cheapest construction that will meet the specifications. Extended service test of the low-bid vehicle, with contract contingent on its performance, has heretofore been impracticable. Constant study and effort should be devoted to the correction of this deficiency. Present procedure has procured vehicles that meet minimum performance requirements from a first-cost standpoint but not vehicles that meet a service requirement. Under such procedure no attention can, therefore, be paid

to the probable condition of the vehicle after it has operated fifteen or twenty thousand miles, or has participated in a strenuous campaign under adverse conditions of weather and terrain. Quality in a motor vehicle is often an intangible, but it costs money. Vehicles designed to meet superlatively a service requirement cannot be procured under competitive bids.

### Seek Best Vehicles

We are now engaged in an expansion of the Army. Standardization of vehicles and units in vehicles obviously is desirable. We must be careful, lest we accept as suitable military types, vehicles purchased principally on first-cost considerations. Immediate standardization must not prevent the development of the type of equipment designed to do the job the best it can be done. When standardization is effected, progress stops, and we should be sure that we have made the desired progress before standardizing. The vehicle which is too good for military purposes does not exist.

In the purchase of Field Artillery vehicles we must pay still more attention to the requirements of off-road operation. Such service requires strong substantial frames and springs, rugged heavy duty engines capable of operation at full load for long periods, greater engine cooling capacity, extra strong steering gears, power transmission systems and axles that will not fail when traction devices are applied to the wheels. Tires, adequate for good road weight requirements, are too small to provide essential flotation for soft ground operation of Field Artillery vehicles. The units must be assembled into a vehicle, with design safety factors much greater than used in vehicles intended purely for commercial service on concrete roads.

Progress is being made but development must continue along the lines indicated to the end that later types of vehicles may do their jobs better. Experimental tests must be pursued aggressively, and, as more satisfactory types are developed, we should not hesitate to adopt them. What is lost in standardization is gained in decreased maintenance. The urgency of the moment to provide vehicles must not blind us to the ultimate aim: "Adequate transportation free from excessive maintenance."

### Retired Officers' Association

The Retired Officers' Association of U. S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Const and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, with Headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif., advise that recently it has increased its Roster by the following new members of contributors.

Army—Maj. W. D. Candler, Col. Wm. P. Kelleher, Maj. Daniel O'Connell, Lt. Col. Charles R. Baxter, Maj. E. C. Lickman, Maj. F. H. Bain, Maj. Edward Dworak, Maj. W. S. Overton, Maj. E. J. Armstrong, Maj. C. F. Wheeler, Col. F. H. Turner.

Navy—Lt. W. M. Benton, Lt. John G. Niklas, Lt. E. B. Berkstreser, Lt. Comdr. N. B. George, Lt. Comdr. John L. Cash, Comdr. Philip R. Welch, Capt. T. P. Ballenger, Lt. Comdr. Harry E. Cooper, Lt. Comdr. Lorain Anderson, Lt. Comdr. P. W. Buzby, Lt. Comdr. L. R. Brown.

U. S. Coast Guard—Capt. F. E. Stevens.

### Auto Privileges for Service Men

Considerable progress has been made in the movement to permit officers and enlisted men of the Armed Services who are transferred or ordered to duty from one state to another to continue to use the automobile license tags from their old state until its date of expiration.

The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, from the office of its executive director, Mr. L. S. Harris, in Washington, D. C., has conducted a survey of the states to determine the extent of reciprocal privileges and courtesies extended to personnel of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. A summary of the results appears at the end of this article.

In November Mr. M. S. Battle, Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles of Virginia, appealed to all states to follow Virginia's action in extending motor vehicle privileges to service personnel. In a letter to the Editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Mr. Battle states:

"We notice with interest an article appearing in your December 21st issue, in which it is stated that the Honorable Herbert R. O'Connor, Governor of Maryland, has announced that he will ask the Maryland legislature to enact a law permitting officers and enlisted men to continue using their automobile license from their home state.

"I take pleasure in advising you that on November 18, the Honorable James H. Price, Governor of Virginia, approved the Director's action in extending reciprocal privileges to members of the armed forces of the United States while they are residing in Virginia on temporary duty.

"A copy of the memorandum which was circulated to the Motor Vehicle Commissioners of other states is enclosed herewith. This sets forth in detail the privileges extended.

"It is very gratifying that a large number of the states have responded and have agreed to extend like privileges to residents of Virginia. We hope to hear that the State of Maryland and other states will take similar action.

"Yours very truly,  
"M. S. Battle  
"Director,  
"Division of Motor Vehicles,  
"Commonwealth of Virginia."

November 18, 1940.

### MEMORANDUM

"To All Motor Vehicle Administrators:

"Pursuant to Section 23 of the Motor Vehicle Code of Virginia (Chapter 342, Acts of 1932, as amended) the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, with the approval of the Governor, hereby extends the hereinafter privileges to the owners of motor vehicles registered under the laws of your State, conditioned upon the granting of like privileges to owners of automobiles registered under the laws of Virginia:

"1. All members of the National Guard, enlisted Reserve Corps, Officers Reserve Corps, Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, those persons inducted into the Army by the Selective Training and Service Act, approved September 16, 1940, and the families of such military and naval personnel who have their passenger automobiles duly registered under the laws of their home state will not be required to have such motor vehicles registered in Virginia so long as their military or naval duty requires them to be in the territorial limits of Virginia.

"2. All members of the regular Army and Marine Corps, and officers and enlisted personnel of the Navy who are regularly stationed in Virginia shall not be required to register their passenger automobiles until the expiration of the license year for which such vehicles are registered. Such persons, while on temporary duty, shall be extended the same privileges as set forth in Paragraph 1.

"3. The individuals in the above described classes, so long as they have in their immediate possession a valid operator's license issued to them by their home state, shall not be required to procure a Virginia operator's license until such time as they are herein required to (Please turn to Page 524)

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## Mechanization for the Army

By BRIG. GEN. G. M. BARNES, USA  
Assistant Chief of Industrial Service, Engineering, Ordnance Department

IN developing the tank during the World War, the British army started modern armies on the road toward mechanization.



BRIG. GEN. G. M. BARNES

At first these tanks were made in limited quantities, and tried out reluctantly on the battlefield by the British High Command. In the few instances in which they were used in sufficient quantities, such as the battle at Cambria, they achieved startling successes.

All the first class powers have continued intensively to develop the tank since the World War. Germany heeded the lessons of the last war and became enthusiastic supporters of the idea of mechanization. They studied the tactics of tank employment and as a result organized their tanks and other armored vehicles into armored panzer divisions in which approximately 450 combat vehicles of all types were assembled in a single organization. The experience on the battlefield during the last year have shown that these powerful German armored divisions when given support by the combined arms and especially from the air, produced astonishing results, even exceeding the claims made for tanks by their most ardent admirers.

### German Combat Vehicles

The fighting in Europe has disclosed that the Germans did not possess superior combat vehicles, but that the secret of their successes has rested upon the proper tactical use of a great number of such combat vehicles. It is probably true that the Germans possess nearly ten thousand tanks of all types.

In this country, the development of tanks has been closely connected with the development of commercial automotive vehicles. The Ordnance Department throughout the last twenty years has sought and obtained the advice and assistance of the automotive industry in the development of its combat vehicles. To insure that the Department would at all times be kept fully informed as to developments in the automotive field, an S.A.E. Ordnance automotive advisory committee was formed nearly twenty years ago for this purpose. This committee, under the able guidance of its Chairman, Col. H. H. Alden, Chairman of the Board, Timken-Detroit Axle Company, has been active in the work throughout this period. In this way, the fighting vehicles manufactured for the U. S. Army have been largely based upon the use of component parts developed by the automotive industry. American combat vehicles, like commercial trucks and passenger vehicles, are powered with large engines. The horsepower weight ratio of American tanks exceeds by two or three times the ratios employed in the design of foreign tanks. For this reason, our combat vehicles are capable of greater speeds and give superior performance when traveling cross country. There are no tanks in Europe which can compare with American tanks as to speed, mechanical reliability, cross country mobility and stamina.

### Use of Auto Industry

Our tanks are largely formed by assemblies of commercial automotive parts. More than sixty per cent of the parts used in each tank are of commercial origin. These parts include such items as carburetors, generators, steering mechanisms, engines, transmissions, clutches, brakes, and tires.

The Ordnance Department's program for combat vehicles includes the manufacture of scout cars, armored half track vehicles, light tanks, medium tanks, and heavy tanks. The Chrysler Corporation is building a tank arsenal in the middle west for the quantity production of medium tanks. The American Locomotive Company, and the Baldwin Locomotive Works

are also tooling up for quantity production of the medium tanks. The American Car and Foundry Company of Berwick, Pennsylvania, which started the production of light tanks approximately a year ago, is now producing these vehicles on a quantity basis. As this country possesses the greatest automotive industry in the world, it is logical that in a short time we should lead in the mechanization of our Army.

## Secretary of War's Views

Swift enactment of a clear grant of power to the President to arm England was urged by Secretary of War Stimson in hearings before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs (this week on the President's lease-lend program bill. Mr. Stimson also cautioned against amending the bill in any way that would prohibit the transfer of additional warships to Britain. He scoffed at rumors that England would sell its fleet to the United States if defeated by Germany, and said there are no plans being considered for allowing English warships to operate from American naval bases.

In a prepared statement to the committee, Mr. Stimson said in part:

"On its face this bill is intended 'further to promote' the defense of the United States by facilitating this assistance to governments 'whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States.' With these things assumed or admitted, I propose, to discuss from the standpoint of my own observation the importance of the enactment of such a bill in order to expedite the production of arms and munitions; to produce them with much greater economy to all governments involved; and eventually to provide assurance to this country that the distribution of these weapons and munitions at the time of their completion will be to the governments which can use them most effectively with reference to the defense and welfare of the United States.

"In the first place, let me point out how much more acute is the present emergency and how much more dangerous is the situation of our own country with reference to the time element in the production of munitions of defense than it was in 1917. Then, as now, we were engaged in the same problem of preparing munitions for our defense.

"In 1917 there was a stable front line in France, safely held by the Allies against Germany. Italy and Japan were arrayed against Germany on the side of Britain and France. The British, French, Italian, and Japanese fleets were in practically complete control of all of the oceans of the world. Today Italy and Japan are members of the German Axis. France is conquered and her fleet is incapable of opposing the Central Powers. The British fleet today stands alone as an obstacle to German control of the Atlantic.

"It is the essence of the President's plan, as I understand it, that the United States shall become virtually the sole purchasing unit for war materials to be ordered from the manufacturers of this country; that there will thus be constituted one great funnel through which all the production of such materials in this country will be ordered and through which the materials when finished will flow from the production lines; and that, consistent with our national policy, as it has been enunciated and indorsed by the Congress and the people, we shall then be in a position to apportion these munitions among ourselves and other democracies whose defense is important to us.

"This plan has many advantages. It will eliminate the competition of many different purchasing agencies, from different countries. I am informed that there are or have been at least a dozen different purchasing commissions from foreign countries operating in this country since the outbreak of this war. It has also the advantage of enabling the manufacturer to carry out all his dealings with but one purchaser—a purchaser with which, in many cases, he has already been in contact over a number of years. Much wasteful duplication of effort and conflict of aims will thus be avoided. It enables us to build a well-ordered system of placing contracts and to utilize and carry into effect the studies which have been made over a period of 20 years by our Army and Navy officials in preparation for just such an emergency as we now face. Our Ordnance Department and Quartermaster Corps, for example, are composed of experienced officers who have been in constant touch with manufacturers in this country who know the American system of production and business methods, and who, with the assistance of the Office of Production Management, are in a position to deal effectively with those manufacturers. The representatives of the foreign purchasing commissions have no such advantage.

"The proposed bill will permit such a plan to be carried out inasmuch as it will em-

power the President to authorize existing Government departments to procure munitions for other countries.

"To summarize: I feel that the proposed bill is a forthright and clear grant of power which will enable the President to place in operation the best and simplest plan to carry out a national policy many times stated and indorsed. It substantially assists us in the job of caring for our own needs and the needs of those whose defense is a matter of vital importance to us. But it leaves in our hands the power to determine at the time when the munitions are completed the country which shall receive them, and thus to insure that this vital decision is made solely in the interest of the defense of the United States. I therefore urge that it be given prompt and favorable consideration by your committee."

## Chemical Warfare Promotions

The following promotions of enlisted men have been made in the Chemical Warfare Service, effective 11 Jan.:

**To Master Sgts. (Temporary)**  
Joseph F. Leslie

**To Be Technical Sgts. (Temporary)**

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| T. F. Pierce     | L. L. Jewell   |
| S. B. Richardson | W. J. Green    |
| R. C. Davis      | W. T. Lenny    |
| J. J. Smelter    | C. B. Ridenour |
| G. K. Grove      |                |

**To Be Staff Sgts. (Temporary)**

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| J. H. Pendrick | F. W. Garrett |
| J. Lindemuth   | P. F. DeBord  |
| L. F. Lincoln  | J. W. Hepburn |
| C. H. Markland |               |

**To Be Sergeants**

|                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| W. P. Reeves   | P. K. Kahley |
| W. R. Curtis   | J. M. Melby  |
| E. C. Kuse     | W. J. Ragan  |
| P. M. Holliday |              |

**To Be Corporal**

John W. Smuin

## The War Situation

The concentration of Nazi forces in the Mediterranean theatre of operations was signaled during the week by a seven hour air attack on the escorts of a large British east-bound convoy somewhere between Sicily and the North Coast of Africa. The Nazi aircraft, according to reports, were ordered into action shortly after reaching the Italian bases on Sicily. The action indicates that Nazi forces are reaching positions where they can challenge the British air and sea forces which are so effectively supporting British land operations in Libya.

The Nazi air attack was carried out by forty to fifty bombers which directed its main effort toward the destruction of the 23,000-ton aircraft carrier ILLUSTRIUS. It began about noon and continued for about seven hours. The British in announcing the damage to the ILLUSTRIUS, also, stated that the 9,100-ton cruiser SOUTHAMPTON and the 1,335-ton destroyer GALAXY had been damaged. All vessels have reached Mediterranean bases where they are being repaired. The British claim that in this action they sunk the 642-ton Italian destroyer VEGA and downed twelve of the Nazi bombers.

Bombs, torpedoes and machine guns were used by the Nazi aircraft. They caused a few casualties and did considerable damage. The damaged ships had to proceed to port but the British claim that the convoy proceeded to its destination. It is safe to assume that the three damaged British men-of-war were only a small part of the British force forming the escort and that during the repeated bombing attacks on the aircraft carrier ILLUSTRIUS other vessels came to her support with their anti-aircraft batteries. It is probable that some of the British men-of-war specially fitted with anti-aircraft batteries were a part of the escort and aided the ILLUSTRIUS in fighting off the Nazis.

The aircraft carrier, the high speed mine layer and the vessels carrying specially installed anti-aircraft batteries are new factors in war on the high seas. The aircraft carriers are supposed to be exceedingly vulnerable on account of the construction of their flying deck. However, they are no more vulnerable than troop transports and supply ships. Being in effect portable air bases, they become valuable units for offensive and defensive warfare—on the sea and land and in the air. The rolling and pitching of the carrier incident to sea conditions and the relatively small sized flying field (the deck of the carrier) put limitations on

the military characteristics of aircraft designed for use at sea. Type for type these may well be inferior to aircraft designed and built solely for operations from shore bases. According to accounts of the engagement a few of the fighters of the ILLUSTRIUS were launched prior to the bombing attacks and were partially successful in warding off the Nazi bombers. In fact, it is probable that they accounted for some of the Nazi plane losses. What became of the fighting planes which took off from the ILLUSTRIUS was not reported. When their fuel supply was nearing exhaustion they may have proceeded to the base on Malta or to another carrier of the British Mediterranean Fleet.

These Nazi aerial offensives are for the purpose of breaking the British grip on the Mediterranean and preventing British support of the Greeks in the Albanian theatre. It is reasonable to assume that the Nazis will in due time attempt to coordinate their aerial attacks with submarine and surface craft attacks. The nearness of the Italian bases to the British lines of communications give the Axis a decided advantage. This advantage, however, is rapidly disappearing with the development of new British bases in Crete, Greece, Albania, Libya, and according to latest reports, on the Island of Corfu which is within easy striking distance of the Italian mainland.

The British claim that their mastery of the sea and air in the Eastern Mediterranean is now so complete that the Nazi aircraft will be unable to wrest it from them.

## Awards Announced

The War Department announced on 14 Jan. an award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to 1st Lt. William T. Hudnell, Jr., AC, and awards of the Soldiers Medal to Cpl. Wilford A. McClain and Privates Samuel Milanovich, Walter R. Zich, Michael A. Kapsa and Edward Duda, USA.

The Distinguished Flying Medal was awarded to Lieutenant Hudnell for heroism displayed on 23 April 1940 when the control stick of his airplane locked in the neutral position. Disregarding his own safety, he managed to make a safe landing on his second attempt thereby avoiding damage and possible loss of life in the semi-congested area over which he was flying. "The courage, sound judgment and skill displayed by Lieutenant Hudnell averted the destruction of valuable government property, possible loss of civilian life and property, and reflected great credit upon himself and the military service," the citation reads.

Corporal McClain's medal was awarded for heroism displayed at Fort Bliss, Tex., on 30 Mar. 1940, when he overpowered and subdued an intruder who had broken into the arms room at the post, knocked the attendant unconscious and was searching for ammunition for two revolvers and a pistol he had stolen. The citation says "the timely entrance of Corporal McClain on the scene of the attempted assault and robbery no doubt saved the life of the arms room attendant and prevented loss of valuable government property and perhaps further bloodshed."

Private Milanovich on 19 July 1940 rescued two women from drowning in the Atlantic Ocean near Fort Moultrie, S. C. The citation says "the heroism displayed by Private First Class Milanovich on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service."

On 20 July 1940 Private Zich rescued an enlisted man from drowning in Lake Erie near Camp Perry, O. "Responding to his cry for help, Private Zich, with utter disregard for his personal safety, immediately dived into the deep water from a nearby pier and swam to his assistance."

Private Kapsa likewise helped to save two women from drowning at Fort Moultrie, S. C. on 19 July 1940, by plunging into deep and treacherous water "with utter disregard of his own personal safety." On the same occasion Private Duda aided in the rescue, "although exhausted by the struggles of the semi-conscious and drowning women, with great difficulty and exceptional bravery, succeeded in keeping them afloat until help arrived to bring them safely to shore, thereby saving their lives."



## The Automobile Industry's Part In National Defense

BY ALVAN MACAULEY  
President, Automobile Manufacturers Association

SIDE by side with the great manufacturing plants of the automobile companies—and patterned on their production methods—a new industry is rising, devoted exclusively to the weapons and equipment of national defense.

Throughout the motor industry ground is broken and foundation set for factories and foundries, and many buildings are being converted and re-equipped for new products.

It's a complex industry that's taking shape: Tanks, airplane engines and airplane body parts, artillery fire control equipment, shell fuses and machine guns are some of the products ordered. Among the producers of automobiles and automotive parts the U. S. Government has found productive ability, engineering and labor facilities needed to hurry the output of these defense items.

Only management, research and design departments, and borrowed personnel link the bulk of these new operations to the automobile industry itself. For scarcely ten per cent of a typical automobile plant's tools and machinery is considered strictly adaptable to the military products. Even aviation engines—fundamentally akin to those of the automobile—are so utterly unlike in detail as to call for tremendous batteries of new tools. Motors that will pull a fighting plane up 4,000 feet in about a minute requires far different metals and finish than are demanded for engines slated to do years of highway and street service.

### Manufacture Air Materiel

The most recent task assigned to the automobile industry is the manufacture of a multitude of parts and pieces needed to turn out an armada of last-word, multi-engined planes for fast, long-range bombing assignments.

Entirely unlike the regular products of this industry, both in materials employed and construction methods required, this

assignment places before the automotive plants a great task of adaptation at the very time that the country's facilities for turning out new machines and tools are swamped under other defense orders.

Final assembly and manufacture of the complete airplanes under the now developing program will remain a task for aviation men operating new plants. These are to be built during the period that the automobile, truck and parts plants organize themselves to supply units for the thousands of huge bombers required. Simultaneously, producers of the raw materials involved in the job must complete facilities for greatly increased output.

The most vital of the preparatory processes—one found to consume a considerable period of time—will be the engineering exploration of present aviation construction methods, their adaptation to the automotive facilities that will be available, and development of manufacturing plans for drawing from many plants a synchronized flow of readily assembled, matching parts.

### Cooperative Mission

The task is one in which airplane builders, military experts and automotive production men will have to work together. To facilitate it, the several industries engaged in automobile and truck production—makers of bodies and many varieties of parts, producers of tools, jigs and dies—have joined with the vehicle manufacturers in creation of a central agency to place automotive resources and talents at disposal of the program.

Motor companies further volunteered to subordinate the usual annual progressive development of their cars to the defense assignment. If advances in automobile design can be accomplished without use of facilities which the airplane job requires, these will be made available for the car purchasers of 1942 models and later years, but any such work now is automatically relegated to a place behind the emergency defense requirement, which ranks as No. 1 job.

Airplane construction is probably as much unlike the building of an automobile as the latter differs from house construc-

tion. The fuselage and wings of the plane must stand stresses in their daily operation to which the automobile body never is subjected. Most important is the absolute requirement that weight must be reduced to a minimum, calling for use of metals that have extraordinary strength, but only a fraction of the weight of automobile panels and frames.

The big planes of modern bombing types are so complicated in design and construction that some engineers tend to compare them more closely with a small battleship or submarine than to an automobile.

A passenger car weighs a ton and a half to two tons. A bombing plane of the largest type, despite being built of extremely light-weight materials, will weigh about twenty tons.

Size alone would preclude automobile and truck plants taking over this complete construction job, even if the specialized engineering involved did not compel expert aeronautical supervision and management.

Sub-assemblies, however, such as portions of wings, tails, ailerons, etc., may become part of the automotive end of the job, to lighten the strain on the already hugely expanded aviation industry, and to utilize as much as possible existing machinery and machine tools which could not be wholly replaced with specially made equipment in the time available.

### Volume Production

Apart from utilization of adaptable existing equipment, biggest automotive contribution to the job is likely to be the use of supervisory forces and man-power which, while inexperienced in aviation requirements, do possess the "know-how" of volume production and can be trained to fresh tasks under leadership of expert men.

How far automobile mass-production methods can be employed remains to be worked out by engineers and production men. Plane quantities counted in tens of thousands do not compare with automobile output which runs into millions of units. The greater part of automotive machinery has been built for single, un-

changing operations. Even though the initial cost of such machines is very great, this cost becomes negligible when distributed over many thousands of identical parts.

### Autos for Defense

Meanwhile, the part of the national defense program involving military motor vehicles is expected to proceed at a rapid pace, due to the automobile industry's ability to step up normal rate of output to meet extraordinary demands for products that are already in production.

Along with vehicles for business and commercial needs, thousand after thousand of motor cars and trucks, designed for hard, rigorous duty with the U. S. Army, are rolling off the assembly lines today.

This output recalls the World War period when production for military needs was stepped up remarkably. In April, 1917, the Army had 3,039 trucks and 437 automobiles. One and a half years later it had 85,000 trucks and many cars and ambulances.

During the last World War, the industry exhibited its capacity for taking on new jobs and producing a varied output and still doing a notable job of producing normal motor vehicles.

It was in 1916 that the motor industry first broke the million mark, turning out 1,525,000 passenger vehicles, although only 92,000 trucks. In 1917, when this country entered the war, passenger car production attained a record which was to stand until 1920, with 1,745,000 units, while truck output inched up to 128,000. Under war demands trucks nearly doubled next year—to 227,000 while passenger cars were 1,745,000.

(Please turn to Page 539)

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Mixers • Slicers • Peelers  
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FOR EVERY APPLICATION

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Industrial

Automotive  
Control

## Auto Privileges for Service Men

(Continued from Page 520)

register their vehicles in Virginia.

"Before the privileges can be extended automobile owners who have their cars registered under the laws of your state, it will be necessary for you to sign and return the enclosed copy of this memorandum indicating that like privileges are extended by the authorities of your state to persons who have their cars registered under the laws of Virginia.

"Yours very truly,

"M. S. Battle  
"Director

"The privileges described above are hereby extended to residents of Virginia and to those persons who have their vehicles registered under the laws of Virginia.

"Motor Vehicle Administrator  
for the State of \_\_\_\_\_"

Following is the Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators' summary of state reciprocal privileges and courtesies extended to personnel of Army, Navy and Marine Corps:

**ALABAMA**—State will recognize all licenses on vehicles driven by personnel of Army, Navy and Marine Corps so long as they are valid in the state of issuance.

**ARIZONA**—State law permits non-resident to operate in the state for the same length of time that the registration is valid in his own state.

**ARKANSAS**—The Attorney General has ruled that the personnel of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps may operate their motor vehicles in the state for a period of 90 days provided their cars are properly licensed in their resident state. Legislation will probably be enacted to grant full reciprocity under this classification.

**CALIFORNIA**—In California a non-resident assigned to that state for military duty may operate his vehicle for the full length of time his home state registration is good without being required to register the vehicle with the Department of Motor Vehicles or secure a non-resident permit.

**COLORADO**—Colorado is fully reciprocal. It has been a rule for several years that any member of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps who, after purchasing his license in another state, is ordered to Colorado for duty that his foreign state license will be honored until the first of the following year. A Colorado operator's license must be secured within a 90 day period after arrival within the state.

**CONNECTICUT**—Fully reciprocal.

**DELAWARE**—Non-residents in the service of the United States have the unlimited privilege of operating motor vehicles on Delaware highways without payment of registration or drivers' fees provided they have complied with the registration and drivers' requirements of their home states.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**—The District of Columbia extends complete reciprocity to the personnel of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps who come into the District from the different states, to the same extent that the states from which they come reciprocate with the District of Columbia.

**FLORIDA**—Acting under authority the Motor Vehicle Commissioner has ruled that all men in military service, stationed at the various camps within the State of Florida, will be given the right to operate their motor vehicles under their home state registration. Upon expiration of such registration, should the owner or operator still be in camp within the State, Florida registration will be required. This ruling applies only to men in military service and in no way affects those men employed by construction companies at the camps.

**GEORGIA**—Recognition of foreign plates on private passenger vehicles of non-residents sojourning in Georgia limited by statute to 30 days.

**IDAHO**—Prevailing law entirely free from restrictions. State in favor of full reciprocity to the personnel of the military services and will in no way be handicapped from any legal aspect providing the reciprocating states extend similar and like privileges.

**ILLINOIS**—Grants full reciprocity to men in military service.

**INDIANA**—State has entered into written agreements with the States of Mississippi and Virginia granting full reciprocity. It is assumed that similar agreements would be welcomed from other states by Indiana.

**IOWA**—Fully reciprocal. No registration required on vehicles of army personnel going into state with foreign plates until expiration of registration in resident state. If the vehicle is still located within the state at the time of expiration of registration when entering Iowa registration is required.

**KANSAS**—State extends full reciprocity to the use of foreign registration plates by members of the military service while stationed within the State of Kansas.

**KENTUCKY**—Will extend full exemption from Kentucky registration of vehicles used by persons encamped in State provided vehicles are properly registered by State of permanent residence and prominently display registration plates.

Such persons will also be exempt from securing operator's license provided they can show they are authorized to operate a motor vehicle by the State of their permanent residence.

Above exemptions extended only on a reciprocal basis.

**LOUISIANA**—Director of Revenue granted authority to extend following privileges to non-resident owners of motor vehicles registered under the laws of their own State, conditioned upon the granting of like privileges to owners of automobiles registered under the laws of Louisiana:

1. All members of the National Guard, enlisted Reserve Corps, Officers Reserve Corps, Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, those persons inducted into the Army by the Selective Training and Service Act, approved 16 Sept. 1940, and the families of such military and naval personnel who have their passenger automobiles duly registered under the laws of their home state will not be required to have such motor vehicles registered in Louisiana so long as their military or naval duty requires them to be in the territorial limits of Louisiana.

2. All members of the regular Army and Marine Corps, and officers and enlisted personnel of the Navy who are regularly stationed in Louisiana shall not be required to register their passenger automobiles until the expiration of the license year for which such vehicles are registered. Such persons, while on temporary duty, shall be extended the same privileges as set forth in Paragraph 1.

3. The individuals in the above described classes, so long as they have in their immediate possession a valid operator's license issued to them by their home state, shall not be required to procure a Louisiana operator's license until such time as they are herein required to register their vehicles in Louisiana.

**MAINE**—State has full reciprocity insofar as pleasure car operation and operators' licenses are concerned. Before legally exempting a non-resident from registering a vehicle in the State or taking out a non-resident license, provided his state does not grant like privileges to residents of the State of Maine, it is necessary to have legislative authority for such a waiver. It is believed however, that non-residents in the State of Maine who are in military service will experience little difficulty concerning the registration of their pleasure cars and operators' licenses.

**MARYLAND**—Awaiting ruling from Governor.

**MASSACHUSETTS**—Full reciprocity. State grants whatever privileges other states grant it.

**MICHIGAN**—Michigan fully reciprocal. State will grant reciprocity to members of the military service from any state regardless of what requirements are made of men in the military service from Michigan. Michigan has come to this conclusion because (1) it believes that the change in a military man's temporary domicile is an involuntary act and (2) in the interest of the Michigan defense program.

**MINNESOTA**—Fully reciprocal. State extends to members of the military service who go to Minnesota the same degree of reciprocity that their home state will extend to Minnesota people under like conditions.

**MISSISSIPPI**—Fully reciprocal. (Same as Louisiana).

**MISSOURI**—State honors passenger car license plates from other states until expiration date, provided such other states grant like reciprocity to Missouri residents.

**MONTANA**—Vehicles used by persons in the military service may enjoy the freedom of using the vehicles in Montana which are registered in the state of their residence without procuring a Montana license.

**NEBRASKA**—Men in the military service who are stationed in Nebraska and have motor vehicles properly licensed for the current year in the state of their residence need not secure Nebraska registrations. Operator's license from resident State good for 30 days in Nebraska. After 30 days Nebraska operator's license required.

**NEVADA**—Under registration law a passenger vehicle duly registered in another state, and displaying at all times when operated in Nevada the license plates assigned to it in the owner's home state, if registered as a non-resident vehicle with any county assessor in Nevada within five days after entering the state (for which non-resident registration there is no fee) may be operated in Nevada for the balance of the then current calendar year without other registration or payment of registration fees.

Attorney General has ruled that there is a question as to whether or not these non-resident permits are renewable at the end of the calendar year. In any event, application for such renewal places upon the applicant the burden of proving that he is, in fact, a non-resident. This matter will be cleared at the coming legislative session.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**—The New Hampshire Motor Vehicle Law permits a person from another state who is there with a pleasure car, which is not used for hire, to six months use of New Hampshire roads. Cannot enter into reciprocity agreements without legislative action.

**NEW JERSEY**—State extends the same privileges to a non-resident as his resident state extends to New Jersey residents.

**NEW MEXICO**—Statutory limitations provide that a non-resident private passenger vehicle can remain in the State three months before re-registering. Matter will probably be presented to legislature when it convenes in January, 1941.

**NEW YORK**—Full reciprocity with respect to private passenger vehicles. If, however, military men go to New York State from a state which grants limited privileges it will be necessary for New York to take the matter up with that state to see if there is not authority vested with someone who can broaden the privileges of that state so that under the New York State reciprocity act there can be freedom of operation.

**NORTH CAROLINA**—License plates of home state recognized until expiration and at the end of that time it is elective with such persons as to whether they procure license plates from their home states or license their vehicles in North Carolina.

**NORTH DAKOTA**—Vehicle Code provides that a non-resident owner of any foreign vehicle duly registered for the current calendar year in the state, county or place of which the owner is a resident and which at all times when operated in North Dakota has displayed upon it the number plates issued for such vehicle and legally required in the place of residence of such owner may operate or permit the operation of such vehicle within the State of North Dakota without registering the vehicle or paying fees to the state for a period of not longer than 30 days in any one registration year if, under the law of the state of residence of such owner, as great or greater privileges are granted to vehicles duly registered under the law and owned by residents of the State of North Dakota.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles for the State states that those traveling through North Dakota with cars registered in other states while in the military service will receive every concession and consideration that can be extended through courtesy.

**OHIO**—Extends full reciprocity. Recognizes proper foreign license plates on passenger cars owned by those in military or naval service on duty within State. Not only are such plates recognized until expiration date but renewal of such foreign licenses is also recognized.

**OKLAHOMA**—Since men are transferred from place to place without choice, State will be inclined to grant them the same consideration that the states from whence they come grant to residents of Oklahoma who are shifted by the Army, Navy and Marine Corps from Oklahoma to other states.

**OREGON**—Oregon grants reciprocity in the use of private passenger vehicles so long as the owner does not take up residence within the state or become gainfully employed. Oregon also recognizes the drivers' licenses of the personnel of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps temporarily stationed within the State with legal residence in states other than Oregon.

**PENNSYLVANIA**—State will extend full exemption from the obligation of Pennsylvania registration to all vehicles used in this State by members of the military service provided their vehicles are properly registered by the states of their permanent residence and prominently display registration plates. Upon the expiration of the current registration year, that is, 31 March 1941, in Pennsylvania, these military people will be given the option of registering their vehicles in the State of Pennsylvania or their home states. Members of the military service will also be exempt from the obligation of obtaining operator's licenses provided they can show that authorization to operate motor vehicles by the state of their permanent residence. The above exemptions are extended only on a reciprocal basis.

**RHODE ISLAND**—Registrar of Motor Vehicles has the power to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states and he has ruled with respect to members of the military service that Rhode Island will honor the registration of the home state until the expiration date of the registration. If the member is still stationed in Rhode Island at that time he would be required to take out Rhode Island registration.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**—State allows 90 days plus 10 days in which to secure license plates.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—Grants 90 day period to all non-residents who are in the military service and who operate a passenger car registered in a foreign state, provided like privileges are granted by such foreign states.

Attorney General has ruled that due to the existing reciprocity statute officials are limited and any extension beyond a 90 day period can only be made by the legislature.

**TENNESSEE**—Statutes limit the time on operation to 30 days, and when operator remains in the state more than 30 days he is required to register his car. An amendment

would have to be enacted by the legislature for an extension of this time limit.

**TEXAS**—Any non-resident motorist may remain in State for 25 days with a vehicle properly registered in his native state. At the expiration of 25 days, he may purchase a visitor's permit for fifty cents that will entitle him to remain in the State for a period of 120 days. Statutes do not permit state officials to change this law.

**UTAH**—Controlled by statute. The limitation is that all motor vehicle owners become residents of the State upon sojourning or engaging in a gainful occupation for a period of 60 days.

**VERMONT**—Fully reciprocal. (Same as Louisiana).

**VIRGINIA**—Fully reciprocal. (Same as Louisiana).

**WASHINGTON**—Officers and men in special temporary training within the State whose cars are licensed in a foreign state may continue to operate the vehicles without being required to obtain Washington plates for the balance of the year 1940 and through the year 1941. They will be permitted to renew their licenses in their home state and may also operate under operator's licenses issued in that same state.

Officers and men in the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Signal Service, Coast Guard and other units of the regular service will be required to register their cars in Washington on 1st January unless they are immediately transferred to other states in which case they may secure plates from the state in which they will be stationed.

**WEST VIRGINIA**—Full reciprocity. State will grant the same privilege to those coming into the state that their home state will grant to those entering their state from West Virginia.

**WISCONSIN**—Full reciprocity, with the exception of an Army officer assigned to an ROTC unit at some college in the State.

**WYOMING**—Law makes no provision for reciprocal arrangements of any nature.

## 57 New Ships Named

The President of the United States has selected the following names for 7 battleships, 7 aircraft carriers and 43 submarines for which contracts have been awarded or which have been allocated to navy yards for construction.

The names assigned and the place of construction are:

### Battleships

Illinois—3rd vessel so-called; name of present Illinois (ex-BB7) has been changed to Prairie State, one of the names by which the State of Illinois is known; Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Montana—Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Ohio—Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Kentucky—Navy Yard, Norfolk.

Louisiana—Navy Yard, Norfolk.

Maine—Navy Yard, New York.

New Hampshire—Navy Yard, New York.

### Aircraft Carriers

Franklin—Newport News, Va.

Hancock—Newport News, Va.

Randolph—Newport News, Va.

Cabot—Quincy, Mass.

Bunker Hill—Quincy, Mass.

Oriskany—Quincy, Mass.

Ticonderoga—Quincy, Mass.

### Submarines

Building by Electric Boat Company.

Groton, Conn.:

Angler Gunnel

Bashaw Gurnard

Bluegill Haddock

Bream Hake

Cavalla Harder

Cobia Hoe

Croaker Jack

Dace Lapon

Dorado Muskallonge

Flasher Paddle

Flier Mingo

Flounder Pargo

Gablian

Building by Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, Manitowoc, Wisc.:

Peto Raton

Pogy Ray

Pompon Redfin

Puffer Robalo

Rasher Rock

Building at Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard:

Runner Scorpion

Sawfish Snook

Scamp Steelhead

Building at Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard:

Sunfish Tunny

## Navy Relief Society

The Annual Meeting of the Navy Relief Society will be held in Room 101A Temporary Bldg., No. 2, 19th and D Streets, N. W. at 1030 a.m. 6 Feb. 1941. All who are interested in the work of the Society are cordially invited to be present.





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**N**O PRICE MEANS ANYTHING to you until you know what it buys. \$828 might be far too high for some things you plan to purchase.

But when we tell you that prices on Pontiac "Torpedoes" for 1941 begin at \$828, we believe we've called your attention to a fact well worth remembering. We know there are many people to whom this information will come as a complete surprise.

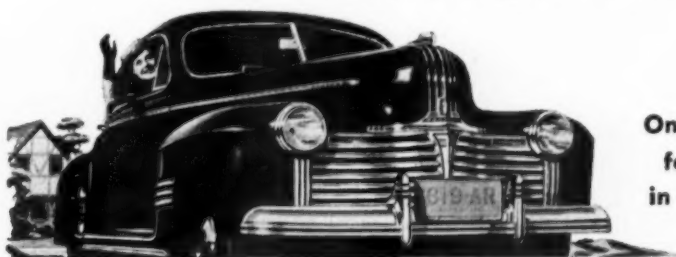
Perhaps the big size of the new Pontiacs misled them. Or it may be the winning style, the luxurious interiors or the exciting performance of these cars which causes great numbers of motorists to assume that Pontiac prices are much higher than they actually are.

Whatever the reason may be, we feel that the time has arrived for correcting this misunderstanding. Pontiac prices are actually only a few dollars more than the lowest-priced cars. Yet owners will tell you that you don't *pay* more for a Pontiac; you simply *invest* more because those few extra dollars *come back to you* in a higher resale value at trade-in time.

**\*PONTIAC PRICES BEGIN AT \$828 FOR THE DE LUXE "TORPEDO" SIX BUSINESS COUPE**

*Delivered at Pontiac, Michigan. State tax, optional equipment and accessories —extra. Prices subject to change without notice.*

THE FINE CAR  
**Pontiac**  
WITH THE LOW PRICE



Only \$25 more  
for an Eight  
in any model!

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—From an American point of view interest in foreign affairs this week was divided between conflicting interpretations placed upon the total defense authorization bill by the Cabinet officers who testified before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in its support, the criticisms in and out of Congress of its provisions and the repercussions abroad.

The urgency of early action on the measure which was emphasized by Secretary Hull in the course of the four hours he spent on the witness stand and by Secretary Morgenthau and Secretary Stimson who followed him, brought home to the Nation more than ever the fact that the clouds of war are heavy on the horizon. The outstanding feature of Mr. Hull's testimony was the frankness with which he condemned by name the nations whose aggressions, he declared, made necessary unprecedented grants of power to the President to meet the challenge of the words and deeds of Germany, Italy and Japan. His contention that these grants of power would not if exercised violate the Hague convention was disputed by some critics of the measure and his fear that the country would be in danger of invasion by Germany should the British fleet be defeated or surrender were denied by other opponents of the bill in its present form. Mr. Hull was careful however to say that the form in which the bill should finally be passed was a matter for the Congress to determine although he thought the gravity of the situation warranted the avoidance of emphasis on technicalities. The danger of invasion he seemed to think was greatest by way of the South Atlantic while Secretary Stimson in his testimony declared that the country might be invaded through the air by way of Newfoundland or northern Canada.

Another point of intense controversy was the sweeping and loosely defined powers which the bill as introduced would delegate to the President. In the interest of national unity former President Hoover in a letter to Congressman Bloom, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, called for the clarification of many provisions of the bill. Although favoring "every practicable aid short of war to Britain" Mr. Hoover said he was opposed to this country entering the war. The provisions in the measure which he cited as arousing the apprehension of "citizens of high patriotic thought" included the delegations of power under which it was feared the following things might be done by the President:

Give away battleships and other naval vessels; impair defense by giving away army equipment; use American ships to carry materials through the war zone; seize foreign shipping tied up in American harbors; repeal parts of labor laws and the Johnson Act and cancel the Hague convention. These and other grants of power, in the judgment of Mr. Hoover, should be explored and clarified. If the committee would at once draft into the measure certain specified powers and exclude others, Mr. Hoover believed early action could be obtained on the measure and national unity greatly strengthened.

A different approach to the revision of the bill was proposed by Senator Taft who gave notice of his intention to attempt to have the aid to Britain provisions divorced from the authorization of additional defense for the United States in order that Congress might consider the two proposals in separate bills.

Among the outright opponents of the bill who called for its rejection were former Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas who accused both President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie of deceiving the American people during the last campaign. The one he said could not have been elected had he advocated such a measure before election, and the other could not have been nominated at Philadelphia had it been known beforehand that Mr. Willkie would ever endorse such a grant of power in peace time to the President.

The sweeping provisions of the bill have also encountered criticism out of Congress, and abroad the most severe condemnation yet to appear was in the Japanese press. One Tokyo newspaper said to be controlled by the Japanese foreign office published parts of Mr. Hull's testimony in criticism of Japanese aggressions in the Far East under hostile headlines and added a warning to this effect:

That the concentration of the United States Pacific fleet was "a challenge and a threat" to Japan and President Roosevelt would be well advised to withdraw the United States warships from Honolulu as the best way to keep American troops from foreign wars. The chief of the Japanese Information Bureau went even further and said that the obvious purpose of Mr. Hull's testimony in support of the pending bill was "to regiment United States opinion against Japan."

Among the changes in the bill which seem sure of adoption before it is passed is one advocated both by Senator Austin of Vermont, acting Republican leader of the Senate and endorsed by Mr. Wendell Willkie, the defeated candidate for President in the last election—an amendment limiting the grant of powers listed in the bill to two years. There will doubtless be other changes found to be necessary if the bill is ultimately to become law. Meantime the belief is growing that the broad terms of the bill as introduced were intended to leave to Congress the job of perfecting the measure instead of focussing the opposition to it on additional aid to the democracies resisting aggression. Senator Byrnes of South Carolina is said to have favored a measure loosely drawn in order that the legislative branch might claim the credit for whipping the bill into final shape independent of executive initiative.

**Cavalry**—As forecast in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, orders were issued this week transferring Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, USA, from New York City, where he is instructor in Cavalry for the National Guard, to Ft. Riley, Kans., where he will command the 4th Cavalry Brigade composed of the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments. In addition, General Davis' son, Capt. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., Inf., USA, was ordered to the 4th Cavalry Brigade. Captain Davis is now assigned to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

The Cavalry Leadership Test for Small Units, 1940, was held at the Presidio of Monterey, California, in the form of a regimental competition in the 11th Cavalry, and at Fort Ringgold, Texas in the form of a squadron competition within the 2nd Squadron, 12th Cavalry. As conducted by boards of officers, convened at each of the foregoing posts, the reports thereof have been approved by the Chief of Cavalry who has announced the following as winners: 11th Cavalry, Presidio of Monterey, Calif. (now at Camp Seeley, Calif.); Platoon, Troop B, 11th Cavalry, commanded by 1st Lt. George C. Dalla; 2nd Squadron, 12th Cavalry, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; Platoon, Troop E, 12th Cavalry, commanded by 1st Lt. Levin L. Lee.

**Army Medical Corps**—Vacancies still are occurring frequently in foreign service for Medical Corps reserve officers and anyone interested may submit their application through the regular military channels to The Adjutant General with a request for foreign service. Applications should be accompanied by a statement that the officer will agree to serve for two consecutive years in foreign service if so ordered. The Medical Corps suggests that applicants also cite the order by which they are serving at their present station and give the number of dependents, if any. A considerable number of vacancies are expected to occur in the next few months.

**Auxiliary Vessel Acquisitions**—Although the Navy has ceased purchases of cargo and passenger-cargo vessels of the Merchant Marine for conversion to naval use, it has by no means ended its program for the acquisition of additional vessels both for the train and for patrol and mining. Some of these vessels are being built under Navy Department contracts, some are being constructed by the Maritime Commission for the Navy and others are being bought from private owners.

A contract for construction of mine layers was negotiated this week with the Willamette Iron and Steel Corp., Portland, Ore., on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. Estimated total cost, exclusive of fee, was \$24,000,000. A Greenport, N. Y., shipbuilder was awarded a \$631,400 contract for construction of coastal minesweepers, while a Bristol, R. I., firm obtained a \$304,000 contract for the same type of vessel. To boat yards in Seabrook, Texas, Rockport, Texas, Detroit, Mich., Stamford, Conn., Camden, N. J., and East Boothbay, Me., went contracts for hulls and fittings for submarine chasers, at a total cost of \$1,597,428. Two contracts for oil barges were awarded last week, one to a Superior, Wis., builder for \$2,184,448, the other to a Napa, Calif., concern, amounting to \$1,800,000. The Navy also is planning to build a number of motor minesweepers.

The Maritime Commission has awarded a contract for construction of two Marine transports and has received bids for construction of five diesel propelled gasoline tankers which it will build for the Navy. The Navy also is planning to obtain an additional destroyer tender through the Maritime Commission.

From private owners, the Navy hopes to obtain a number of patrol vessels and also to buy a ferry boat, some submarine tenders, a number of coastal mine sweepers, some net tenders and some miscellaneous district craft.

In addition to the Navy contracts recently let and described above, the Navy as of 26 Dec. 1940 had on contract the following auxiliaries: three destroyer tenders, nine minesweepers, four net layers, four repair ships, seven submarine tenders, five submarine rescue vessels, 21 seaplane tenders and three mine layers. A large group of submarine chasers and motor torpedo boats are also on order.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs gave a favorable report Thursday to H. R. 1437, appropriating \$315,000,000 for construction of 400 small vessels, of which 280 are to be constructed before the beginning of the next fiscal year. These include 36 165-foot steel hull submarine chasers; 30 110-foot wooden submarine chasers; 24 motor torpedo boats; 18 165-foot steel hull minesweepers; 32 fleet minesweepers; 90 motor minesweepers and 50 coastal minesweepers. The favorable report followed two days of hearings during which Rear Adm. Samuel M. Robinson, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, and Rear Adm. William R. Furlong, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, testified.

**Army Retirements**—The Judge Advocate General of the Army has ruled that a temporary general officer appointed in the Army of the United States may not retire in the temporary grade in the event that he is assigned to duty as a wing commander, assistant chief of branch, or as Commanding General, GHQ Air Force. "Only a chief of the GHQ Air Force appointed a major general and wing commanders appointed brigadier generals under authority of the Act of June 16, 1936, and assistant chiefs of branch appointed under permanent authorizations in the National Defense Act, have the privilege of retirement in the general officer rank held," the department announced.

**Marine Corps**—The Marine Corps this week recalled its first retired general officer to active duty. Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, USMC-Ret., who retired on 1 April 1940, will report 1 Feb. as president of the Naval Examining Board, at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C. General Williams will relieve Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Harrington for other assignment. Expansion of the two brigades of Fleet Marine Force to divisions, with consequent assignment of five instead of three general officers to the FMF, has necessitated a readjustment of general officer assignments.

Today, 18 Jan., the last of the Reserve units to go to Guantanamo, Cuba, to join the 1st Marine Brigade will leave Parris Island, S. C. The units are the 4th and 7th Battalions, which have been engaged in artillery practice at Parris Island. Although the 4th Battalion, whose home station is Newark, is an infantry unit, it has been attached to the 7th Battalion, Philadelphia, to increase the strength of that artillery organization. Earlier in the week five other Reserve battalions left Quantico to sail from Norfolk for Cuba where they will join the 1st Brigade. The battalions were the 1st, New York; 2nd, Boston; 5th, Washington; 8th, Toledo, and 17th, Detroit.

**Medical Department**—The January meeting of the Medical Department officers residing in Washington and vicinity will be held in the Sternberg Auditorium (Center Wing, School Building), Army Medical Center, at 8 p. m., Monday, 20 Jan. Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, The Surgeon General, U. S. Army, will speak on "Relation of the Medical Department to the Current National Defense Effort." Commissioned officers (active, reserve and retired) and physicians of the Medical Services of the Army, Navy, U. S. Public Health Service and Veterans Administration, residing in Washington or vicinity, and members of the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Societies of the District of Columbia and of nearby counties of Maryland and Virginia are cordially invited to be present. Reserve officers of the Army who attend this meeting and who register in the book provided for the purpose at the entrance to the lecture hall will be credited with two hours toward the 200 hours required for reappointment.

AR 140-33, 15 Dec. 1940, superseding AR 140-33, 30 July 1936, makes very little change in the old regulations regarding appointment, promotion and transfer of Medical Department Reserve Officers, but considerably streamlines the Army regulations by referring to the current annual announcement of extension courses instead of describing the subjects for military knowledge qualification requirements. The principal change is in designating the agency whose accredited rating of schools



and colleges is to be accepted by the Army Medical Corps for its nonmilitary education requirements. For appointment or promotion in the Medical Corps Reserve the degree of doctor of medicine is required from a medical school approved by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. In the Dental Corps the school must be approved by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association, and in the Veterinary Corps, the school must be approved by the Committee on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association. The old regulations prescribed an "accredited school" but did not designate the accrediting agency. For promotion to the grade of Colonel, the applicant is now required to write "a thesis of not less than 2,000 words on some technical aspect of the operation of the Medical Department during mobilization or war, appropriate to the officer's grade and corps." The former regulations merely required a thesis on some phase of the duties of an officer of the Medical Department.

Examinations for master, technical and staff sergeants will be started on 10 Mar., the War Department announced this week. Originally scheduled for February, the examinations were postponed for about two weeks. Applicants successfully passing the examination will be placed on the eligible list for permanent warrants in the grade for which they qualify, when vacancies occur.

**Coast Artillery Corps**—Facilities to be built at an estimated cost of \$360,171 are contemplated for the Mojave Desert, Calif., Antiaircraft Flying Range. Included in the construction project are: 10 170-man mess halls; 1 250-man mess hall; 1 officers' mess; 1 administration building; 1 fire station; 1 post exchange; 1 infirmary; 1 motor repair shop; 1 gasoline station; 1 quartermaster utility shop; 2 warehouses; 11 lavatories; 12 latrines; telephone construction, cold storage, tent framing and utilities.

**Army Chaplains**—The Hickam Field, T. H., Glee Club is now presenting a 15-minute program over radio station KGMB each Sunday at 6:45 p.m., Honolulu time, which is three hours earlier than Pacific time. Chaplain James C. Bean directs the chorus.

With Chief of Chaplains William R. Arnold as guest, 200 soldiers were inducted into the Holy Name Society in a service conducted in the Fort Myer, Va., chapel recently by the Rev. Thomas F. Carey, O.P., of New York. The ceremony was in accordance with a three-point program undertaken by the National Holy Name Society in conjunction with the National defense program and was one of a series of similar ceremonies to be held in all Army and Navy bases in the United States and its possessions as Holy Name groups are formed. Each Catholic youth in the service will be supplied with literature, medals, and a soldier's prayerbook.

The Rev. Clarence Herbert Reese, who served as chaplain of the 360th Regiment, A.E.F., and is now Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia, Pa., has written a book entitled "Pastoral Adventure," which is auto-biographical. Another book recently received by the office of Chief of Chaplains is "Passport to Adventure," written by Mrs. Elizabeth W. Donaldson, widow of the late Maj. Gen. T. G. Donaldson, USA.

The Rev. Fr. George M. Murphy, S.J., chaplain of the 241st CA (AA) in Boston, was recently given a complimentary write-up in the Boston *Daily Record*, which said "the sea is his highway—the whole Boston harbor his parish." Chaplain Murphy is stationed in the nine forts in Boston harbor and carries a portable mass kit from fort to fort by boat. He is especially noted for the great attention he pays to patients in military hospitals.

**Ordnance Department**—Seventy Ordnance Reserve first and second lieutenants are to be ordered to extended active duty for one year to serve as junior officers and instructors at the Ordnance Replacement Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Thirty-five are to report on 1 Feb. and the remainder on 1 Mar. Each group will be given a one-month refresher course at the Ordnance school at Aberdeen before being assigned to the Ordnance Replacement Center. The officers will be selected by the nine Corps Area Commanders, and if sufficient Ordnance Reserve officers of these grades cannot be secured to fill the allotment, the War Department has authorized commanders to select lieutenants of the Infantry Reserve and Cavalry Reserve who have the engineering background required of members of the Ordnance Reserve and who are qualified to give the required basic military instruction to trainees. Approximately 133 officers will be on duty at the Aberdeen center and thirteen weeks' instruction will be given to selected trainees, starting about 15 Mar. The center will have a capacity of about 5,800 men.

**Quartermaster Corps**—Clyde Davis, representative of the National Restaurant Association on the National Defense Advisory Commission, has been assigned to the Construction Division of the Office of the Quartermaster General. He will act as liaison agent between the Construction Division and the Subsistence Branch of the Supply Division, which is responsible for supplying food to the Army. He will act as an advisor on all matters of Army construction activities which pertain to the storage, issue, preparation and service of foods. Mr. Davis is expected to visit a number of posts along the eastern seaboard to enable him to make constructive suggestions for improving buildings pertaining to food handling, which are under construction or are planned for the future.

The expression "overseas" has been removed in the descriptive matter for field caps, due to the fact that the style of pattern now authorized by War Department Circular 157, 26 Dec. 1940, is slightly at variance with that used during the World War period when there was an authorized "overseas" cap. The circular also qualifies the reference in paragraph 48, AR 600-40, under which each organization was attempting in the past to interpret the distinctive insignia as being some sort of a colored patch locally prescribed, insignia of rank, or insignia of arm or service. This circular states that no other insignia will be worn on field caps other than the regimental distinctive insignia.

**Infantry**—Seeking deep snow and plenty of zero weather, troops of the Fifth Division will go this week from Ft. Custer, Mich., to Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wisc., to carry on intensive training in winter warfare. Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Cummins is Commanding General of the Fifth Division.

On 13 Jan. an advance detachment arrived at Camp McCoy from Ft. Custer. The main body is scheduled to arrive from Ft. Custer on 18 Jan. Approximately 1400 men will make the move. The special winter warfare battalion which is to train at Camp McCoy is under the direction of Col. Hayes A. Kroner, 2d Inf.,

President of the Fifth Division Winter Warfare Training Board. An important function of the patrol detachment will be the testing of equipment suitable for use in winter fighting. While at the Wisconsin post, the officers and men will test various types of winter clothing, sleeping bags, skis, sleds and snowshoes. Lt. Col. Joseph L. Ready, a member of the Infantry Board, will accompany the troops to Camp McCoy and report to the War Department on the equipment, supplies and clothing. The nucleus of the basic winter training battalion probably will be the 3rd Battalion of the 2d Infantry, now stationed at Ft. Brady, Sault St. Marie, Mich. The winter units will stay at Camp McCoy long enough to permit the gathering of sufficient data for the selection of equipment and the development of winter warfare tactics. They will probably remain at the Wisconsin post for at least six or eight weeks.

**Veterinary Corps**—Progress has been reported in the development of vaccine for the prevention of respiratory diseases, which frequently occur among young horses mobilized for conditioning. Among the major projects of the Army Veterinary Corps Laboratory, established at the Quartermaster Remount Depot, Front Royal, Va., are studies of equine influenza, strangles and other associated respiratory conditions. The laboratory reports satisfactory progress is being made toward the perfection of vaccines for the prevention of these maladies.

Gratifying results are also reported on the use of sulfanilamide in the treatment of influenza complicated by pneumonia, which has occurred among recently purchased animals. Reports appear to indicate that the usual high mortality rate of these complicated influenza cases will be reduced materially by the use of this drug. Influenza and associated conditions appear on an extensive scale when large groups of animals are purchased in various sections of the country and concentrated at remount depots or other Army posts. Influenza is a serious disease of the equine species, especially when complicated by pneumonia. It presented a serious problem to all armies engaged in the World War.

**Army Air Corps**—Formation of an all-Negro Air Corps unit, the first of its type in the Army, was announced this week by Undersecretary of War, Robert P. Patterson. Training of the unit's personnel will be begun next month, and the unit, a pursuit squadron, will be functioning in about a year. Pilots will be obtained from men who have been graduated from the secondary course of the Civil Aeronautics Administration's flight training program, and sent to Tuskegee, Ala., for combat training. Enlisted men will be concentrated at Chanute Field, Ill., and then sent to Tuskegee.

Brig. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, commander of the Air Base at MacDill Field, Fla., has been assigned by the War Department to command the 3d Bombardment Wing, with headquarters at MacDill Field.

**Battleship in Service**—The USS North Carolina, under construction at the New York Navy Yard, will be placed in full commission on 11 April 1941 and probably will join the fleet in July. Orders have been issued to Capt. Olaf M. Hustvedt, USN, to duty in connection with fitting out and as commanding officer when commissioned. The North Carolina was authorized by Congress 27 March 1934 and her construction allocated to the New York Navy Yard on 24 June 1937. When the keel was laid on Navy Day, 27 October 1937, it was the first battleship keel to be laid since 19 April 1921, when the keel of the battleship Massachusetts was laid. This vessel was scrapped under the terms of the Washington Treaty.

The standard displacement of the North Carolina is 35,000 tons. Her armament is nine 16-inch guns—mounted in three turrets, three guns per turret—and a heavy battery of anti-aircraft and secondary broadside guns. Propulsion is by turbines, developing 115,000 horsepower from oil-fired boilers, giving a designed speed of 27 knots. The length at the water line is 704 feet, maximum beam 108 feet, and mean draft 26 feet 8 inches. She is equipped to carry three aircraft.

Orders so far have been issued to the following officers to duty in connection with the fitting out and commissioning of the North Carolina: Comdr. Andrew G. Shepard, Lt. Comdr. Lyman A. Thackrey, Lt. Comdr. Tom B. Hill, Lt. Comdr. Frederick A. Edwards, Lt. William S. Maxwell, Lt. Edurn C. Woodward, Lt. (Jg) Elmer C. Long, Ens. Eli Vinock, Ens. James C. Bidwell, Lt. Comdr. Francis W. Lepeska (DC), Comdr. Alfred B. Clark, (SC), Gunner Thomas S. McCrory, Ch. Radio Elect. Byron Phillips, Ch. Elect. Thomas W. Hardisty, Elect. Clyde C. Sapp, Ch. Mach. Wilfred S. Iredale, Ch. Mach. Thomas Joseph Doyle, Ch. Carp. Michael P. Sarcone, Ch. Pay Clk. Robert I. Baxter.

**Army Directory Out**—The semi-annual Army Directory, bearing the date of 20 Oct. 1940, was off the presses of the Government Printing Office this week, and is now on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 50 cents a copy. The publication may possibly be the last of its kind to be printed during the remainder of the present emergency. It is already obsolescent to a large degree, for it does not list the last group of general officers appointed, nor the assignment of an additional deputy chief of staff for Air Corps matters, a chief of staff of GHQ or a lieutenant generalcy for the commanding general, GHQ Air Force, as well as many organizational changes. Nevertheless, the new Directory will be of distinct value to the Army, listing as it does the many permanent promotions made 1 July 1940 and subsequently under the promotion act of 13 June 1940, and the temporary promotions of first and second lieutenants made 9 Sept.

The format of the book is not changed from the 20 April 1940 edition. First comes a list of corps area and department organizations, then a list of tactical organizations, then a directory of posts, camps and stations, then lists of officers detailed with reserve components and the recruiting service. These are followed by the lists of officers by Arm and Service. The list records one general, six lieutenant generals, 21 permanent major generals (including the lieutenant generals), 45 permanent brigadier generals, 29 temporary major generals and 81 temporary brigadier generals. Included among the temporary major generals, of course, are many of the permanent brigadier generals. Listed separately in the non-promotion list Branches are those lieutenants holding temporary higher rank.

The promotion list which follows contains 705 colonels, 2,883 lieutenant colonels, 2,469 majors, 1,877 captains, 2,017 first lieutenants and 2,219 second lieutenants—a total of 12,170 officers, more than a fourth of whom are lieutenant colonels. Footnotes show that first lieutenants from No. 2 through No. 1,999 (with one exception) hold temporary appointment as captains, and that the first 1,435 second lieutenants (with two exceptions) hold temporary appointments as first lieutenants.

## Army Orders

(Continued from Page 517)

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. HOWARD K. LOUGHRY, C. of F. Maj. William A. Enos, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Philippine Dept. Sall N. Y., 2 April 1941.

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E. Following officers, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.: Lt. Col. Lewis A. Murray, Capt. Donald C. Hawkins, Capt. Ward T. Abbott, Capt. Emil F. Klinke, Capt. Donald A. Phelan. Lt. Col. Charles P. Gross, from Rock Isl., Ill., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I. Lt. Col. Heston R. Cole, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 15 March, to 43d Engrs., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Following officers, from Little Rock, Ark., 1 Feb., to Dallas, Texas: Lt. Col. Stanley L. Scott, Maj. William W. Wanamaker.

Maj. Robert H. Elliott, prior orders revoked: from Bonneville, Ore., 15 Jan., to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Maj. Hugh J. Casey, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 20 Jan., to off. of CE, Wash., D. C. Maj. Conrad P. Hardy, from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to asst. dist. engr., Balto. Engr. Dist., Middletown, Pa.

Maj. John P. Dean, from West Point, N. Y., to asst. dist. engr., Louisville, Ky., 1 Feb.

Following officers, from station indicated, 1 Feb., to 42d Engrs., Camp Shelby, Miss.: Maj. Charles F. Balsh, Wash., D. C.; Capt. Henry G. Douglas, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. Karl T. Klock, jr., Ft. Knox, Ky.; 1st Lt. Judson W. Wark, Ft. Belvoir, Va.; 2nd Lt. Channing Stowell, jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Walter K. Wilson, jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to instr., C&GS Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. John G. Schermerhorn, from Ft. Du Pont, Del., 15 Jan., to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Capt. Lawrence E. Laurion, from Langley Fld., Va., 12 Jan., to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Capt. William J. Ely, Joseph L. Johnson, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Frank L. Blue, jr., from Ft. Ord, Calif., 1 Feb., to 43d Engrs., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Oliver J. Pickard, from MacDill Fld., Fla., 1 Feb., to 43d Engrs., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. John G. Schermerhorn, prior orders revoked.

Following officers, from station indicated, 1 Feb., to 91st Engr. Bn., Camp Shelby, Miss.: Capt. Morris M. Bauer, Ft. Jackson, S. C.; 1st Lt. Lawrence M. Hoover, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; 2nd Lt. Thaddeus M. Nosek, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Following officers, from station indicated, 1 Feb., to 94th Engr. Bn., Ft. Custer, Mich.: Capt. Lyle E. Seeman, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Capt. Arthur H. Frye, jr., Ft. Riley, Kan.; 1st Lt. Walter J. Wells, Ft. McIntosh, Texas; 2nd Lt. Charles H. Banks, Ft. Riley, Kan.

1st Lt. John A. Allgair, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Holmes F. Troutman, from Ft. Peck, Mont., 1 Feb., to 43d Engrs., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

1st Lt. James B. Chubbuck, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 20 Feb., to 94th Engr. Bn., Ft. Custer, Mich.

Following officers, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 28th Engr., Metlakatla, Alaska: 1st Lt. Nathan Wasserman, 2nd Lt. Herbert G. Chickering, jr.

2nd Lt. Paul F. O'Neill, from Ft. Du Pont, Del., 1 Feb., to 43d Engrs., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O. Col. Bethel W. Simpson, prior orders amended: from Wash., D. C., 15 Jan., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Lt. Col. William R. Gerhardt, from Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. James D. McIntyre, from Wash., D. C., to CO, Ala. Ord. Works, Childersburg, Ala.

Lt. Col. Robert W. Daniels, from Ft. Bliss, Texas, to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Lt. Col. Duncan G. McGregor, from Ft. Custer, Mich., to Denver Ord. Plant, Colo.

Maj. John P. Harris, from Wilmington, Del., 1 Feb., to off. of Ch. of Ord., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Joseph Horridge, from Charlestown, Ind., 15 Jan., to Wolf Creek Ord. Plant, Milan, Tenn.

Capt. William L. Bell, jr., from Pulaski, Va., 15 Jan., to Lake City Ord. Plant, Mo.

Capt. Raymond H. Coombs, from Rochester Ord. Dist., to ord. rep., Savage Arms Corps, Utica, N. Y.

Capt. Charles K. Allen, from present duty, to hq., 1st Div., Ft. Devens, Mass.

### SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO Lt. Col. Ralph R. Guthrie, prior orders revoked.

Lt. Col. Charles M. Milliken, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Maj. Herbert G. Messer, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Maj. Howard W. Serig, prior orders amended: from Chicago, Ill., 6 March.

Following officers, from Ft. Monmouth, 15 Jan., to SC Repl. Center, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.: Maj. Reginald P. Lyman, Capt. Charles B. Brown, Capt. Emil Lenzer.

Capt. Haskell H. Cleaves, from Boston, Mass., 26 Jan., to 28th Div., Camp Edwards, Mass.

Capt. George M. Simmons, from MacDill Fld., Fla., 10 Feb., to 58th Sign. Bn., Camp Peay, Tenn.

Capt. Thew J. Ice, jr., from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 10 Feb., to Sign. Mainten. Co., GHQ Air Force, Bolling Fld., D. C.

Capt. Harry A. Mills, from 7th Div., 10 Feb., to 54th Sign. Bn., Ft. Ord, Calif.

Capt. Paul F. Fauth, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 10 Feb., to 58th Sign. Bn., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

1st Lt. Burrell W. Helton, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston, 20 Feb. 1941.

### CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH. Lt. Col. Ora J. Cohee, from Philippine Dept., to ch. Third Army, San Antonio, Texas.

Lt. Col. Charles O. Purdy, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., 20 Jan., to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.

Capt. Ira Freeman, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., 20 Jan., to off. of Ch. of Ch., Wash., D. C.

### CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JAMES K. HERR, C. of CAV. Col. William W. West, prior orders revoked.

Col. Stephen W. Winfree, from Reception Center, to 4th CA Serv. Command, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Lt. Col. Guy D. Thompson, from Burlington, Iowa, 28 Jan., to 113th Cav., Camp Bowie, Texas.

Lt. Col. Paul C. Febiger, from Casper, Wyo., to instr., Cav. Wyo. NG, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Lt. Col. Sexton Berg, from Ft. Bliss, Texas, to IGD, hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb., 28 Jan.

Lt. Col. John E. Selby, retired, 31 March, upon his own application.

Lt. Col. John T. Pierce, from Cav. Bd., to 14th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.

Maj. Charles W. Fake, prior orders revoked.

Maj. Donald H. Galloway, prior orders amended: from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Maj. George B. Hudson, from 13th Armored Regt., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Following Capt., from 10th Cav., to Cav. det., Ft. Myer, Va.: Basil L. Riggs, O'Neill K. Kane, Edward W. Williams.

Capt. Arthur H. Wilson, jr., from Ft. Bliss, Texas, to AC Basic Flying Sch., Moffett Fld., Calif.

### FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA

Col. Francis A. Doniat, from Wash., D. C., 15 March, to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Col. Julian F. Barnes, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 15 Feb., to 35th FA, Camp Blanding, Fla.

Col. John W. Downer, from Ft. Dix, N. J., to hq., II Army Corps, Wilmington, Del.

Lt. Col. Marvin C. Heyser, from New York, N. Y., to GSC, hq., IV Army Corps, Jacksonville, Fla.

Following officers, prior orders amended: to Repl. Center, Naciminto, Calif.: Lt. Col. Stockbridge C. Hilton, Maj. William A. D. Thomas, 1st Lt. Francis W. Jenkins, Lt. Col. Hanford N. Lockwood, jr., Capt. John W. Hansborough, Capt. Harold E. Marr, jr., Maj. John M. Works, Capt. Gerald H. Dulin, Capt. John K. Neff.

Following officers, prior orders amended: to 35th FA, Camp Blanding, Fla.: Lt. Col. Russell H. Dixon, Capt. Paul F. Oswald, 1st Lt. Rudolph Laskowsky, Maj. Edward Herenden, Capt. Harry C. Larter, jr., Capt. Matthew V. Pothier, 1st Lt. Trevor N. Dupuy, 1st Lt. Ladislaua C. Maslowski.

Lt. Col. Martin C. Walton, jr., from Chicago, Ill., to Ft. Custer, Mich.

Following officers, from station indicated, 1 Feb., to FA Repl. Center, Naciminto, Calif.: Lt. Col. Albert C. Searle, Boise, Idaho; Maj. John M. Hamilton, Portland, Ore.

Lt. Col. John A. Stewart, from Norman, Okla., 1 Feb., to off. of Ch. of FA, Wash., D. C.

Following Lt. Col., from station indicated, 26 Jan., to 26th Div., Camp Edwards, Mass.: William Alexander, Boston; Norbert C. Manley, New Bedford.

Lt. Col. James M. Garrett, jr., from Newburgh, N. Y., 6 Feb., to 186th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Lt. Col. John L. Gammell, retired, 30 April, upon his own application.

Lt. Col. Thomas R. Miller, from Bangor, Me., 1 Feb., to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following officers, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 35th FA, Camp Blanding, Fla.: Maj. Lonnie O. Field, Capt. Donald R. Bodine, Capt. William Y. Frenzfel.

1st Lt. Lorenzo D. Adams, prior orders revoked.

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC Col. Oscar C. Warner, prior orders amended, from San Antonio, to 54th CA, Hitchcock, Texas.

Col. Robert E. Guthrie, from Santa Fe, N. Mex., 27 Jan., to Antiaircraft Tr. Center, Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Lt. Col. Oliver B. Bucher, from New York, N. Y., 1 March, to off. of Ch. of CA, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Robert D. Brown, prior orders revoked: from New York, N. Y., 23 Jan., to Camp Davis, N. C.

Lt. Col. Reinold Melberg, from Allentown, Pa., 16 Jan., to Camp Pendleton, Va.

Lt. Col. Eugene Villaret, from Wash., D. C., 16 Jan., to Camp Davis, N. C.

Lt. Col. Francis A. Hause, from New York, N. Y., 20 Feb., to 212th CA, Camp Stewart, Ga.

Lt. Col. Harry W. Lins, from 240th CA, Harbor Defenses of Portland, to 8th CA, Ft. Preble, Me.

Lt. Col. Lewis A. Hudgins, from Ft. Preble, Me., to CA Repl. Center, Ft. Eustis, Va.

Lt. Col. Aaron Bradshaw, jr., from New York, N. Y., to 207th CA, Camp Stewart, Ga.

Maj. Walter R. Goodrich, from Wash., D. C., 16 Jan., to 200th CA, Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Maj. John E. Releson, from Hartford, Conn., 16 Jan., to 38th CA Brig., Camp Edwards, Mass.

Maj. Benjamin A. Thomas, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to 33d CA Brig., Camp Hulen, Texas.

Maj. Francis B. Kane, from Wash., D. C., 15 Jan., to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Capt. Clifford E. Cordes, jr., from 7th CA, to 52d CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Capt. John W. Davis, from Camp Edwards, Mass., to 8th CA, Ft. Preble, Me.

Capt. Pierre B. Denison, from Camp Hulen, Texas, 5 Feb., to Camp Davis, N. C.

Capt. Glenn Newman, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Forrest J. French, prior orders revoked.

Capt. James M. Donohue, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., 5 Feb., to Camp Davis, N. C.

### INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF. Col. John W. Lang, from Bogota, Colombia, to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Col. Robert B. Cole, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to 4th CA Serv. Command, Camp Beauregard, La.

Lt. Col. Fay Ross, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. William M. Tow, from Jefferson City, Mo., 8 March, to Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Donald P. Spalding, from San Antonio, Texas, to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Marvin R. Baer, from Baton Rouge, La., to 2d CA Serv. Command, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

Lt. Col. Frank E. Brokaw, from Reception Center, to 4th CA Serv. Command, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Following Lt. Col., from station indicated, 1 Feb., to 368th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.: William E. G. Graham, Sikeston, Mo.; Beverly A. Shipp, Great Falls, Mont.; Chester M. Wilhingham, Durant, Okla.

Lt. Col. Ben-Hur Chastaine, from Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 Feb., to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Lt. Col. Frank S. Mansfield, from St. Louis, Mo., 1 Feb., to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Lt. Col. Willard L. Smith, from Lincoln, Neb., 1 Feb., to 368th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Lt. Col. Paul E. Leibler, prior orders revoked: from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Lt. Col. Severne S. MacLaughlin, from Panama Canal Dept., to Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Walton H. Walker, prior orders revoked: from GSC, Wash., D. C., 1 April, to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. John Lynch, from Brownwood, Texas, 20 Jan., to 4th CA Serv. Command, Camp Shelby, Miss.

Lt. Col. Theron G. Methven, from Charleston, W. Va., 16 Jan., to 201st Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Following Lt. Col., from station indicated, 26 Jan., to 26th Div., Camp Edwards, Mass.: John F. Goodman, Worcester, Mass.; Basil D. Spalding, Quincy, Mass.

Lt. Col. Druid E. Wheeler, prior orders revoked.

Lt. Col. Robert B. Ennis, from Ft. Wayne, Ind., 1 Feb., to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Charles P. Lynch, prior orders revoked.

Lt. Col. Curtis DeW. Alway, prior orders revoked.

Lt. Col. Alexander O. Gorder, from Little Rock, to 153d Inf., Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

Maj. Robert W. Burke, prior orders revoked.

Following Capt., prior orders amended: to 368th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.: Steve A.

Chappuis, Earl J. Macherey.

Capt. Charles E. Beauchamp, prior orders amended: to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.

Cpts. Theodore R. Kilmington, Herman H. Kaesser, jr., prior orders amended: to 368th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Following Capt., prior orders amended: to 367th Inf., Camp Claiborne, La.: John D. Cone, Carl B. Herndon.

Capt. Charles D. Wiegand, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Camp Claiborne, La.

Capt. Clebert L. Hall, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.

Following Capt., from Philippine Dept., to 6th Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.: William H. Mikkelsen, Lawrence K. White.

Following Capt., from Philippine Dept., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.: Henry C. Britt, Harold R. Everman.

Following Capt., from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: John M. Breit, 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; John H. Chiles, 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Joe S. Lawrie, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; William J. Priestly, 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Capt. Merriek H. Truly, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Following Capt., from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Walter W. Davis, 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Milton S. Glatteer, 5th Div., Ft. Custer, Mich.; Philip W. Merrill, 5th Div., Ft. Custer, Mich.; John L. Pauley, jr., 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. Lionel C. McGarr, from Hawaiian Dept., to 30th Inf., Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Following officers, from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: Capt. Lawrence B. Babcock, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Capt. Robert F. Curran, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Capt. Carl S. Graybeal, 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Capt. George E. Martin, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Capt. James O'Hara, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Capt. Edwin M. Van Bibber, 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 1st Lt. James E. Henderson, 8th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.; 1st Lt. Robert B. Kuhn, 8th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Capt. Gilbert M. Allen, jr., from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to 70th Tank Bn., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Capt. Edgar T. Conley, jr., from Ft. Knox, Ky., to hq., VI Army Corps, Providence, R. I.

Capt. Benjamin O. Davis, jr., from Tuskegee, Ala., to hq., 4th Cav. Brig., Ft. Riley, Kan.

1st Lt. Warren R. Williams, jr., from Hawaiian Dept., to 6th Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

### AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, C. of AC Col. Jacob W. S. Wuest, from Langley Fld., Va., to Tallahassee, Fla.

Lt. Col. Arthur B. McDaniel, from Wash., D. C., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y., 6 Feb. 1941.

Lt. Col. John B. Patrick, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Southeast AC Tr. Center, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Maj. Charles M. Cummings, from Wright Fld., O., to London, England.

Capt. Ivan L. Farman, from March Fld., Calif., to 1st Weather Sq., McClellan Fld., Calif.

Capt. Sidney A. Ofsthun, from Barksdale Fld., La., to 3d Weather Sq., Duncan Fld., Texas.

Capt. Joseph A. Bulger, from Langley Fld., Va., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.

Following officers, from station indicated, to AC Adv. Flying Sch., San Angelo, Texas: Capt. Harry Crutcher, jr., Randolph Fld., Texas; Capt. John M. Price, Randolph Fld., Texas; 1st Lt. John B. Herboth, jr., Kelly Fld., Texas.

Capt. Joseph D. Lee, jr., prior orders amended: to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., 31 Jan.

Following officers, from McChord Fld., to 5th Bomb. Wing, Spokane, Wash.: Capt. Nathan B. Forrest, 1st Lt. Irvine A. Rendle.

Following officers, from station indicated, to AC Adv. Flying Sch., at station after name, 20 Jan.: 1st Lt. Leon R. Vance, jr., Randolph Fld., to San Angelo, Texas, 2nd Lt. Ralph LeR. Merritt, jr., Kelly Fld., Texas, to Stockton, Calif.

1st Lt. Charles D. Jones, from Lawson Fld., Ga., to 7th Pur. Wing, Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

2nd Lt. James D. Back, jr., prior orders revoked.

### PROMOTIONS

Following Lt. Col., temp. promoted to Col., 13 Jan.: Charles W. Ryder, Inf., Joseph Lawton Collins, (Inf.), GSC.

Following officers, temp. promoted to Col., 9 Jan.: Edward L. N. Glass, Cav.; Leham W. Miller, CE; Carl H. Strong, Cav.; George H. Weems, Inf.; Charles L. Mullins, jr., Inf.; Henry A. Barber, jr., (Inf.), GSC; Mark A. Devine, jr., (Cav.), GSC; John K. Cannon, AC; Omer O. Niergarth, AC; Edwin L. S. bert, (FA), GSC; Walter K. Burgess, AC.

Following officers, temp. promoted to Lt. Col., 9 Jan.: Maj. Gilbert Procter, Inf.; Maj. Clarence C. Clendenen, Cav.; Maj. James E. Marsh, Inf.; Capt. Uzal G. Ent, (AC), GSC.

Capt. Clarence W. Bennett, Cav.

(Continued on Next Page)



## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

### ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

1st Lt. Earle E. Cox, prior orders amended; 1 Feb., to hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.  
Col. Thomas J. Johnson, to instr., Peruvian Army, Lima, Peru, 15 Jan.  
Lt. Col. James C. Waddell, with rank of maj., 20 Jan., to 9th CA Serv. Command, Ft. Worden, Wash.  
Col. Ballard Lysterly, to Nashville high schools, Tenn.  
Lt. Col. Thomas B. Carton 2d, 15 Feb., to 6th CA Serv. Command, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
Col. William M. Morrow, to Brig. Gen., 13 June.  
Lt. Col. Clyde W. Jump, to San Fran., Ft. of Embk., Ft. Mason, Calif.  
Col. Llewellyn W. Oliver, to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Edward O. Schairer, to asst. port qm., San Fran., Ft. of Embk., Ft. Mason, Calif.  
Capt. Harry C. Dayton, to asst. port qm., S. F. Ft. of Embk., Ft. Mason, Calif.  
Maj. Ora M. Baldinger, 25 Jan., to Southeast AC Tr. Center, Maxwell Fld., Ala.  
Maj. Myron W. Tupper, from Ft. McPherson, to hq., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.  
Maj. Stephen J. Idzorek, 27 Jan., to 9th CA Serv. Command, Ft. Lewis, Wash.  
Col. Henry L. Green, from constr. qm., to zone constr. qm., 4th Zone, Atlanta, Ga.  
Lt. Col. Avid P. Cronquist, 1 Feb., to Acad. of Richmond County, Augusta, Ga.

### WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Harry W. Wernitz, retirement orders revoked.  
W. O. Charles Mangarpan, prior orders revoked; from hq., 9th CA, to 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif.  
W. O. Hendrick Scholtens, retired, 30 April, upon his own application after more than 30 years' service.  
W. O. George B. C. Kuster, retired, 31 March, upon his own application after more than 30 years' service.  
W. O. Harry Wilson, from Barksdale Fld., La., to Ft. Benning, Ga.  
W. O. Mack Evans, from Jacksonville, Fla., to hq., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.  
W. O. Clyde W. Doyell, from San Antonio, to Ellington Fld., Houston, Texas.  
W. O. Lochridge L. Key, retired, 31 Jan., disability incident to service, with rank of 1st Lt.  
M. Sgt. David T. Murphy, 43d Bomb. Sq., (H), GHQ Air Force, MacDill Fld., Fla., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan.  
M. Sgt. Joseph Jackson, det., OD, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan.; to hq., Panama Canal Dept.  
M. Sgt. Haney E. Curry, DEML, hq., Det., 7th CA, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.  
M. Sgt. Charles C. Dewey, Hq. Btry., 65th CA, (Antiaircraft), app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan.; from Ft. Winfield Scott, to hq., 9th CA, Pres. of S. F. Calif.  
M. Sgt. Charles J. Perry, DEML, 1st CA, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to hq., 1st CA, Boston, Mass.  
Raphael F. Garofalo, app. W. O., 2d Mate, Army Mine Planter Serv., Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to Army Base, Bklyn., N. Y.  
M. Sgt. Chauncey L. Anderson, 2d Staff Sq., AC, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan.; from

Wash., D. C., 1 Feb., to Orlando Air Base, Fla.

M. Sgt. Hamilton H. Bond, DEML, NG, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to AGD, 9th CA, Juneau, Alaska.

M. Sgt. Benjamin W. Pope, Ord. Sect., Hq., and M. P. Co., 7th Div., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Ft. Ord, to hq., 9th CA, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

M. Sgt. Charles A. Migliora, Serv. Co., 20th Inf., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.

M. Sgt. Arlet C. Christensen, Serv. Co., 4th Inf., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to AGD, 9th CA, hq., US Forces in Alaska, Ft. Richardson, Anchorage, Alaska.

M. Sgt. Lester E. Jensen, hq., det., IV Corps, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Camp Blanding, Fla., to AGD, Jacksonville, Fla.

M. Sgt. Alvan Killgore, 63d Air Base Gr., (SP), AC, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Brooks Fld., to Randolph Fld., Texas.

M. Sgt. Howard C. Lockhart, DEML (OR), app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

S. Sgt. Allen Freeman, DEML (OR), app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

T. Sgt. William M. Murphy, DEML, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to hq., 9th CA, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

M. Sgt. Wilfrid A. Cayer, det., FD, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to FD, Selfridge Fld., Mich.

M. Sgt. William K. Simmons, det., QMC, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Holabird QM Dep., to hq., 3d CA, Balto., Md.

T. Sgt. William J. Laus, Hq. Btry., 6th CA, (Antiaircraft), app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to Hawaiian Dept.

M. Sgt. Daniel L. Mullaly, FD, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to FD, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

M. Sgt. Frank Adams, det., FD, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to Hawaiian Dept.

M. Sgt. Joseph H. Bakewell, Engr. Sch., det., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

M. Sgt. Albert C. Schneider, FD, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., to Randolph Fld., Texas.

M. Sgt. Thomas M. Spangler, Hq. and Hq. Btry., 41st FA, app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.

M. Sgt. Rexford J. Briggs, QMC, det., app. W. O. Reg. Army, 14 Jan., from Wash., D. C., to hq., 3d CA, Balto., Md.

### ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men prior orders revoked: Cpl. Charles E. Hullt, Cpl. Frank M. Gammon, Sgt. Virgil I. Young, Cpl. Charles A. Reed, Jr., Pvt. 1st Harold I. White, Pvt. 1st John P. Jacobson, Cpl. Thomas A. Redman, Cpl. Theodore E. Miller, Sgt. John T. Barrett, Sgt. Richard Munger, Sgt. Harry L. Sayles, Cpl. Charles A. Harig, Cpl. John J. Bean, Sgt. Joseph S. Avila, Sgt. Thomas G. Pollicita, Pvt. Donald R. Belair, Pvt. Raymond C. Fox, Sgt. Archie A. Novotny, Pvt. John A. Baugh, Pvt. 1st Harry Guetzlaff, Pvt. Francis G. Moffitt, Pvt. 1st Tadeusz Kosinski, Cpl. Santo Chiodo, Cpl. Morris H. King, Pvt. 1st Charles B. Steele.

Following enlisted men to CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va., 20 Jan.: Cpl. Joseph F. Paradise, Pvt. 1st Arthur B. Chandler, Pvt. James R. Martin, Sgt. Earnest A. Pearce, Jr., Cpl. Andrew G. Bruan, Pvt. Elko Perchashyn, Pvt. Joseph R. Clark, Sgt. James E. Dahlen, Pvt. 1st William H. Berch, Pvt. Jack S. Slien, Pvt. Louis H. Barnes, Pvt. 1st Ernest C. Whiddon, Pvt. Hugo G. Heyse, Pvt. 1st William C. Harms, Pvt. James G. Womack, Cpl. William A. Migneault, Sgt. Philip R. Cote, Cpl. Clifford M. Pulkson, Sgt. David T. Owens, Pvt. Paul R. Putnam, Pvt. 1st Thomas W. Bailey.

### Retirement of Enlisted Men

Sgt. Ramon Abres, Hq. Tr., 26th Cav., at Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I., 31 Jan.  
Sgt. Santiago Legaspi, Hq. Btry., 91st CA, (PS), at Ft. Mills, P. I., 31 Jan.  
Sgt. Alejandro Ortiguera, Co. I, 57th Inf., (PS), at Ft. William McKinley, P. I., 31 Jan.

### ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty, GS  
Lt. Col. Miller G. White, from 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Extended Active Duty, AG  
2nd Lt. Louis L. McQuitty, 20 Jan., to Engr. Repl. Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 19 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Freeman G. Macomber, 13 Jan., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 12 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Floyd W. Brown, from Wash., D. C., 8 Feb., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Texas.

Extended Active Duty, JAG  
Capt. Vincent J. Rosecrans, 13 Jan., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 12 Jan. 1942.

Lt. Col. Luther W. Rook, 16 Jan., to hq., Alaskan Defense Force, Anchorage, Alaska, until 15 Jan. 1942.

Capt. William E. Skillman, 16 Jan., to Mid- (Please turn to Page 534)

## Military Auto Traffic

In an effort to facilitate the movement of military traffic with the least interference possible with normal civilian traffic on the highways, the governor of each of the 48 states has been asked by the War Department to name a committee to advise and aid in the preparation of plans for Army troop movements.

One member of each state committee will act as a liaison officer between the state and the Army.

Since the Army is the largest motor fleet operator in the nation, alleviation of the traffic problem is one of immediate urgency in view of the rapid expansion expected in the near future.

The state committees will support and cooperate with the work of the Highway Traffic Advisory Committee, formed 9 Dec. 1940, to give advice on military traffic movements. The utmost in mutual cooperation between all parties concerned will be necessary to bring about the most effective solution of the problems which must be met, it has been pointed out.

The liaison man of each state committee will be the contact man with the Army. In case of large troop or supply movements, this civilian expert will advise the Army on routes, safety precautions, arrange for police escorts through the larger cities, and various other details

that must be arranged for such large scale movements. The liaison officer will in most cases be furnished data on the movement well enough in advance that he will have time to make a thorough study of the problem before giving advice on details.

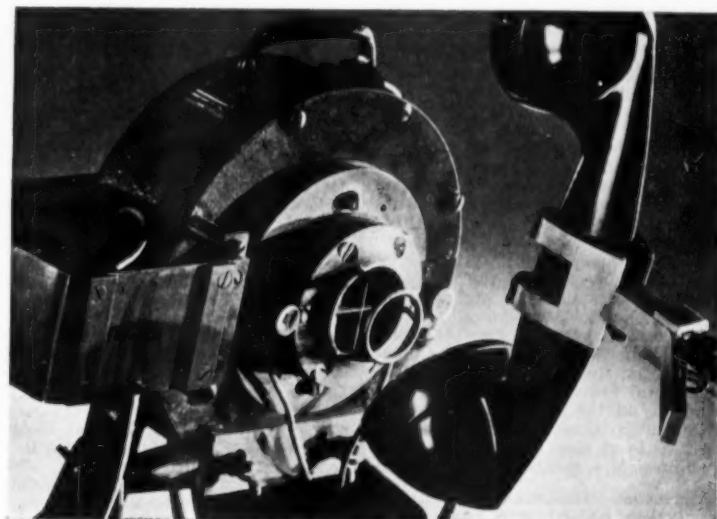
The objective in all movements will be to get the Army vehicles through as fast as possible with the minimum of interference with regular traffic.

The services of the National Safety Foundation have been a valuable aid to the War Department traffic experts, giving advice on troop movements on public highways, many of which already are near the saturation point with civilian traffic.

The state committees also will aid in compiling data on the available civilian transportation, such as busses and trucks, through various state registration agencies. This data is being compiled by the Army to show what transportation would be available for mass military movements in case of emergency.

## Presidio of Monterey

Orders were issued this week changing the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., from the status of a sub-post of Ft. Ord to that of an independent Post.



## SAID THE ELECTRICAL MOUTH TO THE ELECTRICAL EAR...

"Joe took father's shoe bench out. She was waiting at my lawn."

If you were passing through the Bell Telephone Laboratories today you might hear an electrical mouth speaking this odd talk, or whistling a series of musical notes, to a telephone transmitter.

This mouth can be made to repeat these sounds without variation. Every new telephone transmitter is tested by this mouth before it receives a laboratory or manufacturing O.K. for your use.

This is only one of the tests to which telephone equipment is subjected in the Bell Telephone Laboratories. And there is a reason for the selection of those particular words.

The Bell System is doing its part in the country's program of National Defense

It happens that the sentence, "Joe took father's shoe bench out," and its more lyrical companion, "She was waiting at my lawn," contain all the fundamental sounds of the English language that contribute to the intensity of sound in speech.

Busily at work in the interest of every one who uses the telephone is one of the largest research laboratories in the world. The outstanding development of the telephone in this country is proof of the value of this research. In times like these, the work of the Bell Telephone Laboratories becomes increasingly important and necessary.



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MRS. Knox, wife of Secretary of the Navy, was hostess Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt, at a luncheon which she gave at her home at Wardman Park Hotel.

The guests who gathered about a charmingly appointed table, gay with pink roses, were Mrs. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. Morgenthau, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Walker, wife of the Postmaster General; Mrs. Ickes, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Wickard, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture; Mrs. Jesse Jones, wife of the Secretary of Commerce; Miss Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Mrs. Harold R. Stark, wife of Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations; Mrs. Stettinius, wife of Mr. Edward Stettinius, Jr., of the Defense Advisory Commission; Mrs. Edgar A. Mowrer, Miss Harriett Elliott and Miss Adella Reid, the hostess' sister.

Mrs. Knox attended the luncheon given Monday by Mrs. Harry P. Huse, wife of Vice Admiral Huse, who entertained after the Monday Morning Musical at the Mayflower.

Secretary and Mrs. Knox were dinner guests Thursday evening of Miss Mabel Boardman at her home.

Mrs. Knox tomorrow will be one of the members of officialdom, who will assist Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies at the reception for visiting governors, in Washington in connection with Inaugural ceremonies. Mrs. Knox will pour tea for Mrs. Davies.

Service folk were largely represented among the visitors who called at Woodley, residence of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Stimson, Wednesday, at Mrs. Stimson's "Cabinet-at-home."

The lovely old mansion, one-time summer home of Presidents Van Buren and Cleveland, and scene of much of the brilliant social history of the Capital City, was sweet with the perfume of flowers and offered a warm hospitality with fires blazing on the hearths of the series of five rooms whose windows overlook the rolling lawn south of the house.

In the first of these, the drawing room, Mrs. Stimson welcomed the callers, assisted by Mrs. Robert Patterson, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Presiding at the tea table in the adjoining dining room were Mrs. William Bryden, wife of Maj. Gen. Bryden, Mrs. Jules James, Mrs. Keith Merrill, Mrs. Ar-

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

thur Palmer, and Mrs. Eugene Regnier, wife of Lt. Col. Regnier, aide to the Secretary of War.

Mrs. Stimson was a guest of Mrs. Roosevelt in her box at the Monday Morning Musical, in the company being also Donna Colonna, wife of the Italian Ambassador; Mme. Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, Mme. Alfaro, wife of the Ambassador of Ecuador, Mrs. Frank Walker of the Cabinet circle and others.

The Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall, and Mrs. Marshall will entertain tomorrow at luncheon at their quarters at Fort Myer, in compliment to the U. S. Ambassador to Brazil and Mrs. Jefferson Caffery.

The annual Horse Show in honor of the President's Birthday will be held at Fort Myer on 23 and 24 Jan. It will be a regular show put on by the men of the post, without the assistance of any visitors recruited from the ranks of society men and girls, as is sometimes the case. There will be the usual breath-taking jumping and equestrian stunts that make the army rides the sensation they are.

Mrs. Harold R. Stark, wife of the Chief of Naval Operations, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Ray Spear, wife of the Paymaster General of the Navy, Rear Admiral Spear, at the Army-Navy Club, when the company included Mrs. Knox, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. James Forrestal, wife of the Undersecretary of the Navy; Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Mrs. Leigh Noyes, Mrs. Emory S. Land, Mrs. Dudley Knox, Mrs. Donald Nesbitt, Mrs. Donald Bingham, Mrs. Chester Wells, Mrs. David Sellers, Mrs. Smith Hempstone, Mrs. Charles Oman, Mrs. Edmund Almy, Mrs. Jules James Waller, Mrs. Wilson Brown, Mrs. Walter Woodson, Mrs. W. H. Bell, Mrs. Stanford Hooper, Mrs. Ellsworth Van Patten, Mrs. John W. Greenslade, Mrs. John W. Morse, Mrs. Seth Williams, Mrs. George Murray, Mrs. Ben Morrell, Mrs. Robert Hoyt, Mrs. George Bryan, Mrs. Chester Nimitz, Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, Mrs. James Furer, Mrs. William R. Furlong, Mrs. Phillip Israel, Mrs. George Pettengill, Mrs. Samuel M. Robinson, Mrs. John Shafroth, Mrs. A. S. Carpenter, Mrs. Fairfax Leary, Mrs. Barron P. DuBois, Mrs. Harold Bowen, Mrs. William Shea, Mrs. Henry Williams, Mrs. Thomas C. Turner, Mrs. Harry Stuart and Mrs. Rudolph Max Kauffman.

The first Tuesday of this month the ladies who are wives of the officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army gathered as per their custom for a luncheon at the Army-Navy Club.

Mrs. Henry M. Morrow, widow of Col. Morrow, has left Washington for her winter home at Clearwater, Fla. She has with her Mrs. Adam Wyant, who will spend the winter with her. Mrs. Morrow is going to Charleston, S. C., for the wedding of her son, Clarence Condon, and Miss Theodora Ball, 25 Jan.

The Commanding General at Quantico and Mrs. Louis McC. Little were among the guests at the dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Bennett Puryear, Jr., at their quarters the other night, some others in the company being Col. and Mrs. S. S. Lee, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Pearce, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Galliford and Col. and Mrs. A. F. Howard.

Col. and Mrs. Howard also entertained dinner guests at their quarters at Quantico later in the week, having ten guests.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Emile P. Moses have left Quantico for a month's leave in Florida.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel J. Turnbull were the guests in compliment to whom Dr. and Mrs. William Davis Tewksbury gave a dinner party at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Bishop, Col. and Mrs. (Please turn to Page 532)



MRS. WILBUR WARREN HIEHLE,

who before her recent marriage to Lt. Wilbur W. Hiehle, MC, USA, son of Mrs. Ernest T. Hiehle and the late Captain Hiehle, was Miss Louise Ida Morano.

### Weddings and Engagements

THE chapel at the Navy Yard at Norfolk was the scene 4 Jan. of the wedding of Miss Eleanor Beard Harrison, daughter of Mrs. William Graham Cooke of Broadway, Va., and the late David Brenbaker Harrison, to Lieut. Raynor Leslie Ayers, jr., USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ayers of Covington.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Warren F. Cuthrell, USN, against a background of white carnations, palms and ferns lighted by many tapers.

Mr. George Harrison of Harrisburgh, uncle of the bride, escorted her to the altar. She wore a gown of white bridal satin, ornamented with inserts outlined with pearls, and the leg o'mutton sleeves extended over her hands. The full skirt fell in folds forming a train and the whole costume was enveloped in a tulle veil held by a coronet of seed pearls and she carried white orchids.

Mrs. J. Wilson Harper of Farmville, was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Alice Marshall, Alpine Beazley, Dorothy Helmintoller, and Mrs. Robert M. Morris. Miss Emma Jane Whitlock of Covington was flower girl.

The best man was the father of the bridegroom. The ushers were Lieuts. Ray Dollins, Henry Cole, George Fowler, and Llewellyn Powell, all of the Marine Corps.

A reception followed at the Officers' Club at the Navy Yard. They will return from a wedding journey to the Marine Barracks, where Lt. Ayers is on duty.

Another Norfolk wedding was that of Ensign Gene Smith Cooper, USN, and Miss Jean Louise Pierce, daughter of Mrs. John Henry Pierce 3rd, of St. Petersburg, Fla.

It took place at the chapel at the Navy Base, at 11 o'clock the morning of 1 Jan. Chaplain W. W. Edell of the Naval Base being the officiating clergyman, assisted by Chaplain E. J. Robbins of the USS Ranger.

Ensign Cooper who is attached to Squadron V.F.-4 of the USS Ranger was attended by Ensign William S. Woolen, as best man.

The bride was attended by Mrs. George W. Bratten of Norfolk, as matron of honor.

The bridal gown was of dusty pink silk jersey with matching accessories and a bouquet of Talisman roses. Mrs. Cooper is a granddaughter of the late John Henry Pierce, and the late William Franklin Crall, both of Norfolk. She attended the Philadelphia School of Industrial Arts. Ensign Cooper is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

Maj. Joseph Franklin Battley, USA,

and Mrs. Battley, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanne, to Capt. John Joseph Duffy, USA, who was graduated from the Military Academy in '35, having previously studied at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh. He is now stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.

The bride-to-be attend the Maryland College for Women and is a graduate of Holton Arms School in Washington, D. C. The wedding will take place in the summer.

Maj. Wyburn Dwight Brown, FA, and Mrs. Brown, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, to 2nd Lt. James Willard Guest, FA-Res., son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hamilton Guest of St. Louis, Mo. Miss Brown attended Sophia Newcomb College, New Orleans, and Lieut. Guest was graduated from the University of Missouri. The wedding will take place at Fort Sill next summer.

Second Lt. Misha Nicholas Kadick, USA, and Miss Betty Baker, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Hershell D. Baker of Ft. Benning, were married 28 Dec., at the chapel at Ft. Benning. Being stationed at the latter post, Lieutenant Kadick and his bride will live at near-by Columbus. She studied at Panahou School in Honolulu and Marjorie Webster School, Washington. He is a V.M.I. graduate.

Maj. and Mrs. John Mesick, have announced the engagement of Mrs. Mesick's daughter, Joan Sherbrooke Myers, to Lt. Charles Parsons Clarke, jr., USA. Lt. Clarke is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Clarke of Skaneateles, N. Y.

Miss Myers was graduated from St. Margaret's School in Waterbury, Conn., and Lt. Clarke from Cornell University and the Field Artillery School.

No date has been set for the wedding.

The Rev. and Mrs. Nikolai Berg Usin of Wittenberg, Wis., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ellen Constance Margaret, to Lt. Myrl F. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Smith, of Belding, Mich.

Miss Ursin is a graduate nurse from St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Lieut. Smith is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, and is stationed at Fort McClellan, Ala.

The wedding will take place in the early Summer.

Lt. Col. John Groff, USMC, and Mrs. Groff have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Ann, to Lt. (Please turn to Page 532)

### YOUR DANCE FOR 1941

#### HULA FOR FUN

Native dances direct from Hawaii now taught in Washington by HUAPALA

Beginning January 19th at Marion Venable Dance Studio, 1519 Conn. Ave., N. W. HUAPALA STUDIO 108 E. 38th St., N.Y.C.

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Army and Navy families find the modern Thayer-West Point delightful for its hospitality and delicious meals. Take advantage now of these low seasonal rates. Write James A. Boyce, Mgr.

### GULF STREAM HOTEL

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Suite No. 1441 has been made available by the West Point Society of New York as a general meeting place.

Special Rates to Service clientele. Write Mr. Jack D. Schroeder.

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**GEBHARDT CHILI POWDER COMPANY**  
106 S. Frie St. San Antonio, Texas



## Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.  
14 January 1941

Lt. Col. Frederick A. Irving will command a provisional battalion of cadets which will attend the inauguration Monday the 20th. Other officers who are scheduled to accompany the cadets on their special train include Maj. Oliver K. Niess, Maj. Oscar G. Fegan, Maj. Richard R. Coursey, Capt. Bjarne Furuholmen, Capt. James R. Davidson, Capt. William L. Richardson, Capt. Charles B. King and Capt. Normando A. Costello.

Mrs. Irving, wife of Lt. Colonel Irving, plans to attend the inauguration. She will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Philip S. Wood during her stay in the Capital. Also planning to attend is Mrs. Davidson, wife of Capt. James R. Davidson.

Maj. and Mrs. John M. Welkert, accompanied by their son Bill, also plan to attend the inauguration, and while in Washington will be guests of Maj. and Mrs. Edward E. Hildreth, at Bolling Field.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Marion Carson expect to entertain as a week-end visitor Mr. Homer Grey, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who will be one of the judges in the Mid-Winter Horse Show to be held at the Riding Hall, West Point, Sunday the 19th.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin J. VanHorne had as their visitors for a day or two, Mrs. Van Horne's brother-in-law, and sister, Capt. and Mrs. C. Rodney Smith, who were en route from station at Ft. Logan, Colo., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Paul M. Crawford are entertaining as their guest for an extended visit Mrs. Crawford's sister, Mrs. Ernest T. Smith, of Stevens Point, Wis.

Mrs. Alfred Greene, who has been visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, for several weeks, will return to Ft. Jackson this week.

Miss Margaret Logan of Washington passed the week-end as the guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clare H. Armstrong.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

14 January 1941

Mrs. Dutton, widow of Capt. Benjamin Dutton, USN, entertained at a cocktail party, Saturday, at the Officers' Club in honor of Mrs. Crockett, wife of Lt. Col. James Crockett of Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Mrs. Arthur P. Jennings of Newport, R. I., is spending the winter with her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. O. C. Laird, Commander and Mrs. Laird, who had as their

guest for the week-end, Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Burke of Washington, entertained at dinner in their honor Saturday night in their quarters on Upshur Road. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. James A. Logan and Comdr. and Mrs. Karl J. Christoph.

Mrs. Hurt, wife of Comdr. David Hurt, and her two sons arrived last week from the Orient, and have taken an apartment on Prince George St. for the winter.

Comdr. and Mrs. H. C. Walker have just returned from Panama and are stopping at Carvel Hall for a short time. Commander Walker will be on duty at the Naval Academy.

Comdr. William S. Heath gave a small cocktail party Sunday at his apartment on Prince George St.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chester C. Wood gave a cocktail party Saturday afternoon at their home on Porter Road.

Capt. Revell Moss, USMC, and Mrs. Moss are the guests of Capt. Moss' mother, Mrs. Clifton C. Moss at her home, the Sands House.

Comdr. and Mrs. John O. Huse and their daughter, Miss Beverly Huse, who have been living here for the last two years, left last week for Washington, D. C., where Commander Huse will be on duty.

## FT. TOTTEN, N. Y.

13 Jan. 1941

Col. and Mrs. Avery J. Cooper, on the day following Christmas, held a reception at their quarters in honor of the wedding anniversaries of Commanding Officer Rodney H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, and Col. and Mrs. Oliver Bucher. Red roses and tallman roses were used in the decorative scheme. Both Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Bucher were presented with lovely corsages of gardenias. There was a tremendous and beautiful wedding cake, decorated with two raised hearts on each of which were inscribed Rodney and Helen, Oliver and Evelyn.

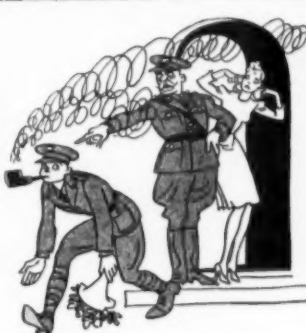
The reception was attended by all the officers and ladies stationed at Ft. Totten, as well as many officers connected with civilian components in this area. A great many of the staff of Governors Island and the 2nd Coast Artillery District were included. Invitations were issued to Lieutenant General and Mrs. Drum, Miss Anna Reaume, sister of Mrs. Drum, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Phillipson, and the staff of the first Army, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Wilby, Chief of Staff of the First Army and Col. and Mrs. James Ruddell of West Point were also present.

The Army Juniors of Ft. Totten enjoyed a  
(Continued on Next Page)



## PRIVATE KELLY'S PIPE WAS SMELLY

—but he's out of the dog house now!



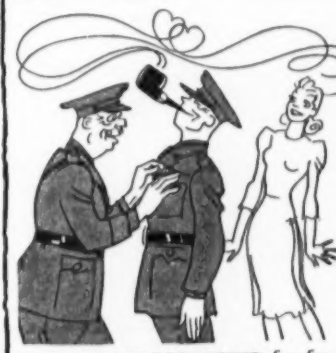
"NO BLANKETY-BLANK rookie whosmokessuchblankety-blankety-blank tobacco can ever marry my daughter! Phew! Get out and stay out, before I lose my temper!"



"THE OLD WALRUS sure told me off!" gloomed Kelly. "Wonder what dollar-a-pound mixture he smokes? Fat chance I could afford such-like on the slim pay I get around here."



"LOVE HIM, DO YOU?" growled the Colonel. "Tell him the Army's favorite pipe tobacco is Sir Walter Raleigh. Men ought to be ordered to smoke this mild blend of burleys!"



KELLY GOT DECORATED for fragrance under fire! You can, too! You puff Sir Walter in your pipe and every nose agrees it's the brand of grand aroma! Two full ounces, 15¢.

# SEAGRAM PRESENTS AN Amazing New Discovery —THE FINEST GIN EVER MADE

300 YEARS—since an improvement in gin so revolutionary. You have to taste it to believe it.

SECRET PROCESS—it's Seagram's secret—a slow, prolonged, expensive method that produces this finest gin ever made.

NATURALLY GOLDEN—bottled in the golden autumn of its perfection. It will change your ideas about gin.

IMAGINE a gin without that "ginny" taste...a gin so smooth you can enjoy it straight. Here it is—Seagram's Ancient Bottle Gin—a gin whose quality is so marked, its taste so unique, so honey-smooth, you'll find it hard to believe. True, this naturally golden gin costs a few pennies more than ordinary gins. But any cocktail fathered by Seagram's Ancient Bottle Gin is gloriously superb—a new experience for your palate. Order a bottle tomorrow. This drink is NEWS!



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AND ONLY  
GIN OF ITS  
KIND EVER  
MADE IN  
AMERICA

Distilled from Grain. 90 Proof.

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UNION MADE

Tune in... **UNCLE WALTER'S DOG HOUSE**  
EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT \* NBC \* PRIZES FOR YOUR "DOG HOUSE" EXPERIENCE

## Posts and Stations

### FT. TOTTEN, N. Y.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

dance and buffet supper planned for them by Mrs. Rodney H. Smith. Various sorts of figure and group dances were scheduled, including a balloon dance, number dance and a Paul Jones. Prizes were offered to the best waltzers who were Miss Mary Wadsworth Wood and Mr. Kenneth Cooper. The dance was chaperoned by Col. and Mrs. R. H. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. S. Willard and Chaplain and Mrs. G. Stersaall.

Col. and Mrs. Rodney H. Smith observed the traditional Army custom of designating an At Home for all the members of the garrison on New Year's Day. A feeling of good fellowship and camaraderie was genuinely in evidence. Every officer and his lady were present to wish a Happy New Year to the Commanding Officer and his wife. Mrs. Harriet P. Rogers, cadet hostess of the U.S.M.A. at West Point, mother of Mrs. Smith, presided over the coffee, while the other ladies of the garrison attended to the serving of the customary egg nog.

Mrs. Haase, wife of the late General Haase visited her daughter Mrs. Harold Brushner during the holidays.

Maj. and Mrs. Lewis P. Jordan had as their guests the brother of Mrs. Jordan and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Cherry, also Mrs. Gray, mother of Mrs. Cherry.

Mrs. Natalia Kyster of Little Rock, Arkansas, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Captain and Mrs. Olaf Kyster.

## WESTOVER FIELD, MASS.

11 January 1941

Brig. Gen. John B. Brooks arrived in Holyoke, Mass., Sunday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Brooks, driving up from New York. General Brooks, AC, assumed command of Westover Field, Monday morning, relieving Col. Richard H. Ballard as commanding officer. He will command the 4th Bombardment Wing when it moves to Westover and Bangor, Maine, early this spring. Meanwhile, he will spend much of his time between here and Bangor where a supplementary base will be located. General Brooks comes to Westover direct from a tour of duty as commanding officer of Randolph Field. At noon Monday, General Brooks was formally introduced to his officers at a simple ceremony at the air base. General and Mrs. Brooks will make their home in Holyoke, Mass.

The first official order issued by General Brooks after he assumed command, named Col. Richard H. Ballard executive officer. This order will have the effect of leaving Colonel Ballard in charge of the administration of the field just as he has been since his arrival here last October. General Brooks will be the Commanding Officer of the field and will be in direct charge of the Tactical units both here and at Bangor, Maine.

Westover Field will be the site of a new recruit reception center to which draftees in the First Corps Area will be sent. General John B. Brooks announced here Thursday. Construction of buildings to handle 1,000 new enlisted men will begin after a site at Westover Field has been selected, selection of which will be made by General Brooks, Commanding General of the field.

An all star cast has been announced for the production "Curse You Jack Dalton" to be staged at the War Memorial building, Holyoke, Mass., under the sponsorship of the American Red Cross, on Friday evening, 17 Jan. The play, which is the first to be produced by the newly formed dramatic club of Westover, will be under the direction of Pvt. Solon Mamalis who comes from New Hampshire.

Mayor and Mrs. Henry Toepeft of Holyoke, Mass., gave a luncheon Thursday afternoon in honor of Brig. Gen. John B. Brooks, Commanding General of Westover Field. Those attending the luncheon were General and Mrs. Brooks, Col. and Mrs. Richard H. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. William Dwight, and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart A. Russell of Holyoke.

Westover Field received its first freight shipment by air Wednesday and thus became an established link in the army air corps freight set-up. The ship, a C-33 from the Middletown Air Depot, was manned by Lt. W. A. Flier, pilot; Lt. R. J. Gibbons, copilot; Sgt. R. S. Anning, crew chief; and Sgt. H. J. Cuskey, weather observer. This is the largest ship yet to land at Westover.

The first official meeting of the Non-commissioned Officers' club was held Thursday night for the purpose of accepting a constitution and a set of by-laws, and electing officers. Master Sgt. Herman Schwartz was elected president of the club and Tech. Sgt. Elmer Simmons as secretary and treasurer both of the Finance Department. First Sgt. Robert Bedwell, AC, was made vice president. One of the buildings here which is to be rehabilitated will be turned over to the NCO's for a club-house in the near future.

1st Lt. Edward H. Shothafter, AC, is detailed as post signal property officer, vice 2nd Lt. Adam J. Eisenhauer who is being transferred to Puerto Rico on 18 Jan.

## SAN DIEGO-CORONADO, CALIF.

12 January 1941

Last week-end proved exceptionally gay for service folk here with the visit of two generals, Brig. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift of Washington, D. C., and Gen. Manuel J. Contreras, commander of the 12th military zone of Mexico, and the presence of the USS Enterprise in port, contributing to the festivities.

Coinciding with General Vandegrift's stay in the city was the "at home" which Col. Samuel L. Howard, USMC, and Mrs. Howard gave last Saturday in their Marine base quarters from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John Henry Russell complimented General Vandegrift, as did Col. and Mrs. Leo D. Hermlie, who honored him at dinner. Col. and Mrs. John M. Arthur received in their Marine base quarters on Thursday in honor of the visiting officer.

Maj. and Mrs. W. C. Lemly entertained at a buffet supper in their home recently. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Russell J. Vought of Los Angeles and Comdr. and Mrs. Henry R. Oster.

A number of Enterprise officers and their wives were honored at a dinner party given last Saturday evening by Comdr. and Mrs. T. P. Jeter at the Commissioned Officers' mess, North Island.

Earlier in the week, the Jeters complimented Capt. Charles A. Pownall, captain of the Enterprise, and Mrs. Pownall, and Comdr. and Mrs. Edward C. Ewen, at dinner in their Coronado home.

At a dinner party last Saturday night in their Ft. Rosecrans quarters preceding the dance at the post officers' mess, Col. Peter H. Ottosen, USA, and Mrs. Ottosen marked covers for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph B. Stille, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rexford Shores, Capt. and Mrs. William F. Kellotat, Capt. and Mrs. Paul Sheldon and Capt. and Mrs. Wayland H. Parr.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Rexford Shores have received orders which will take them to Hawaii in April. Colonel Shores will be with coast artillery there.

Rear Adm. George F. Neal, USN-Ret., Mrs. Neal and their two daughters, Harriet and Lindsay, have taken a house in Coronado and expect to make their permanent home here.

## LONG BEACH, CALIF.

12 January 1941

Nearly 200 officers of the Army, Navy and Coast Guard were guests at a reception last Sunday given in the commanding officer's quarters at Ft. MacArthur by Col. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly. This was the first large social function arranged by Colonel Kimberly since he came here two months ago to take command of the harbor defenses, and it was a formal military affair with ranking officers in their dress uniforms.

Listed among guests, in addition to officers of the post, were Capt. L. L. Bennett, commanding officer of Los Angeles district Coast Guard, Col. Frank Halstead, Maj. and Mrs. George I. Miller, Capt. E. B. Bernard, former commander of the SS Leviathan, and many other military notables. The reception opened at 11 a.m. and lasted until after midnight. The Sixty-third Coast Artillery band furnished music for dancing.

Vice Adm. and Mrs. William S. Pye and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Isaac Kidd were feted at a gay buffet supper last evening in Army and Navy Club, hosts being two young staff officers of USS West Virginia and their wives, Lt. and Mrs. Roderick Rooney and Lt. and Mrs. H. O. Hansen.

Most of the guests were staff officers of the battleship and their wives. Among these were Capt. Henry T. Markland, Comdrs. and Mmes. B. R. Alexander, Owen Grimm, H. A. N. Bruckshaw, Comdr. Perry, Lt. Comdr. Covington, Comdr. and Mrs. David Crawford, Lt. and Mrs. Homer Glantz, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Greber, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Byron Hanlon, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Daniel F. J. Shea and Lt. (jg) and Mrs. C. C. Mann.

As a farewell gesture, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Kidd entertained at Pacific Coast Club, where they reside, at a dinner for Vice Admiral and Mrs. Pye, Capt. and Mrs. Elwin F. Cutts, Mrs. Harold Bemis and Mrs. Jonas Ingram. Mrs. Cutts and her debutante daughter, Miss Lucy, were among those sailing this week on the Monterey for Honolulu.

Mrs. Pye and Mrs. Kidd motored to Coronado Friday to attend a luncheon at the Officers' Club, on North Island, sponsored by Capt. and Mrs. Henry G. S. Wallace. Among those enjoying the party were two popular couples who have recently returned to the Southland, Rear Adm. and Mrs. George F. Neal and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Edward B. Fenner.

When the Lurline sailed Friday, among the passengers was Mrs. C. W. Weltzel, going to Honolulu to join her husband, Commander Weltzel, skipper of the destroyer Porter. She was accompanied by Mrs. M. L. Thompson of Locust Valley, L. I., who has been her house guest. Mrs. Weltzel was given a bon voyage dinner by members of her husband's family who live in Long Beach and Los Angeles. Charles W. Weltzel, Jr., who spent the holidays with his mother, has returned to University of Texas.

## NORFOLK, VA.

16 January 1941

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, and ex-minister to Denmark who was in Norfolk last week for a lecture sponsored by the Woman's Club, was entertained at a luncheon given at the Officers' Club in the Naval Base by Mrs. John I. Bryan on Tuesday. While in Norfolk, Mrs. Rohde was the guest of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert B. Madden at their home in Portsmouth. In addition to Mrs. Rohde, Lieutenant Rohde and Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Madden. Mrs. Bryan's guests were members of the board of the Woman's Club.

Mrs. John R. Beardsall, wife of Captain Beardsall, commanding officer of the USS Vincennes, was hostess on Wednesday at a luncheon given at the Norfolk Yacht and Country Club. Covers were laid for fourteen and Mrs. Beardsall's guests were the wives of officers attached to the Vincennes.

Mrs. Richard S. Andrews entertained on Wednesday at a luncheon given at the Officers' Club, Naval Base in honor of Mrs. Herbert J. Ray, who with Captain Ray, will leave the latter part of this month for California enroute to the Philippine Islands. Mrs. Andrews' other guests were Mrs. William C. Wickham, Mrs. F. Jacobs, Mrs. John Malcolm Sweeney, Mrs. Walter C. Ford, Mrs. Herman B. Bell, Jr., Mrs. Frederick L. Riddle, Mrs. George W. Mead, Jr., Mrs. J. A. E. Hindman and Mrs. W. D. F. Stagner.

Mrs. Carl H. Cotter, wife of Commander Cotter and Mrs. S. H. Gambrell, wife of Commander Gambrell, poured tea at the fortnightly bridge party given at the Commissioned Officers' Mess at the Naval Base Monday afternoon. Table reservations were made by Mrs. Adrian McClure, Mrs. A. S. Farouhar, Mrs. J. S. Roberts, Mrs. A. E. Bartlett, Mrs. H. S. Keimling, Mrs. E. M. Woodson, Mrs. H. D. McHenry, Mrs. C. C. Laws, Mrs. M. J. Aston, Mrs. Danille Lynch, Mrs. George O. Hobbs, Mrs. Alden and Mrs. Stoffel.

Comdr. and Mrs. Melville J. Aston were hosts on Saturday night at a dinner party given at the Officers' Club in the Naval Base. The dinner preceded the regular Saturday evening dance and Commander and Mrs. Aston's guests included Capt. and Mrs. Alan Farquhar, Capt. and Mrs. William A. Angwin, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar L. Woods, Comdr. and Mrs. Stirling S. Cook, Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Small, Comdr. and Mrs. Louis E. Mueller and Comdr. and Mrs. Paul T. Crosby.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John M. Sweeney were hosts on Saturday night at cocktails and dinner preceding the regular week-end dance in the Commissioned Officers' Mess at the Naval Operating Base. Covers were laid for twelve.

## Sponsor Named for USS Woolsey

The USS Woolsey, destroyer, is scheduled for launching at the plant of the Bath Iron Works Corporation, Bath, Me., 25 Jan. 1941. Mrs. Irving Spencer, Margaret Hall School, Versailles, Ky., will serve as sponsor for the Woolsey which is being named in honor of her grandfather, Capt. Melancthon Taylor Woolsey, USN, and her uncle, Commodore Melancthon Brooks Woolsey, USN, son of Captain Woolsey.

## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 530)

Werner G. Hagermann, USMC, Lieutenant Hagermann is stationed at North Island, Calif.

No date has been set for the wedding.

## Society News

(Continued from Page 530)

George Lull, Col. and Mrs. Harrison Brand, Capt. and Mrs. Roscoe Davis, Comdr. and Mrs. William B. Young, and others.

Mr. Harold Gillespie, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Harold R. Stark, who is spending the winter with them from her home in Honolulu, entertained a company of guests at luncheon at the "Admiral's House" Wednesday, being joined by her sister, Mrs. E. W. Semans, who came down from her home in Wynnewood, Philadelphia, for the occasion.

Admiral and Mrs. Stark have invitations out for a dinner in honor of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Knox, for 1 Feb.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Virgil L. Peterson will entertain guests at dinner tomorrow evening, preceding the concert to be given in connection with the Inauguration.

The Commanding Officer at the Washington Navy Yard, Admiral George Pettengill, and Mrs. Pettengill have had with them their son, Mr. George Pettengill 3rd,

and his wife from New York for a visit at their quarters.

Mrs. Natalie Sutherland, daughter of Lt. Col. R. K. Sutherland, USA, and Mrs. Sutherland has recently arrived from Manila to spend the season in Washington with her aunt, Mrs. Sutherland Mayo.

Mrs. Dennison Ambrose, wife of Lt. Ambrose, SC, USN, who has been spending some time in Washington with her parents, Capt. Lewis W. Jennings, USN, and Mrs. Jennings, has left to join her husband on the West Coast.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Adolphus Staton have had with them at their home in Garfield St., Washington, Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Hamner, who came from Philadelphia to attend the wedding of Mrs. Hamner's niece, Miss Marion Kirk, daughter of Capt. Alan G. Kirk, USN, and Mrs. Kirk, to Dr. John W. Appel 3rd, which took place Saturday, 4 Jan.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Oman entertained at a cocktail party Friday last at their apartment at 2101 Conn. Ave., a complimentary party to Mrs. John M. Van Houton, sister of Mrs. Oman, whose home is at Beacon, on the Hudson.

Capt. James L. Kauffman, USN, who came to Washington for the debut party of his daughter, Betty Lou, has rejoined his command, that of the Destroyer Squadron 7, of the Atlantic Fleet.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Eugene Villaret entertained at an informal tea Monday, in compliment to Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Mrs. Green. Col. Villaret left during the week for service in North Carolina, but Mrs. Villaret and children will remain in Washington.

Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, popular wife of the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, has left Washington for a sojourn at Palm Springs, having been in delicate health all winter. She will remain until weather is warmer in Washington.

Mrs. Robert F. Quakenbush gave a surprise party for the birthday of her husband, Lieut. Quakenbush, USN, the other afternoon, much to his and their friends' enjoyment.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Patterson, former Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Patrick Hurley, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stettinius, Jr., were guests at the dinner given for Col. and Mrs. Kemper Williams, former President of the Reserve Officers' Association, by Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Tuesday evening. Colonel Williams has been assigned to duty in the office of the Adjutant General, and he and Mrs. Williams have taken a house on Whitehaven Street.

Recent guests at the Martinique Hotel in Washington were: Col. F. M. Gunby, Boston; Mrs. Parry W. Lewis, wife of Maj. Lewis and Mrs. Charles Dean of Ft. Monroe, Va.; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. P. B. Peyton, Columbia, S. C.; Col. and Mrs. Bernard Lentz, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lt. and Mrs. G. W. Frank of Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Col. and Mrs. J. Reid Hyde of Ite, N. Y., and Col. and Mrs. S. H. MacGregor of Ft. Benning, Ga.

Col. and Mrs. Isaac Spalding, USA, are stopping at the Martinique while Colonel Spalding is on duty at the War Department.

The following Army guests arrived at The Barclay in New York City during the week ending 11 Jan.: Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. F. Shook, Col. and Mrs. W. F. Nicholson, from Washington, D. C.; Capt. and Mrs. William H. Wood and family, Col. and Mrs. Louis Hibbs, Capt. W. J. Reardon, all of West Point; Col. and Mrs. F. E. Davis, from Baltimore, Md.; Maj. B. J. Jacobson of New York City; and Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Sturgill, from Garrison, N. Y.

On Wednesday, 8 Jan., the Naval Academy Association held their monthly luncheon at The Barclay. Colonel McDermott, head of the Selective Service for New York, addressed the guests.



## Corps Area Engineer Officer

Maj. Jose M. Lenone, CE, has been announced as Corps Area Engineer Officer, Sixth Corps Area, vice Col. Milo P. Fox, CE, relieved.

## OBITUARIES

Funeral services for three of the eleven members of the crew of a Naval transport plane, who were killed when the plane crashed near Barrett, Calif., on 4 Jan. 1941, were held on Monday, 13 Jan. Burial with full military honors was in Arlington National Cemetery.

Services were held for Lt. Victor S. Gaullin, USN, in Ft. Myer Chapel at 11 o'clock, with requiem services conducted by Reverend Roland Gaullin, OMI, a brother of Lieutenant Gaullin. The honorary pallbearers were: Lt. Comdr. Walter D.R. Vieweg, USN, Lt. William I. Darnell, USN, Lt. Richard H. Lambert, USN, Lt. Charles I. Booth, USN, Lt. Joseph E. Dodson, USN, and Lt. W. A. Moffett, USN.

Services for Lt. Comdr. Stephen B. Cooke, USN, were held in Ft. Myer Chapel at 2 o'clock, with Capt. R. D. Workman (CC), officiating.

The honorary pallbearers were: Comdr. W. F. Boone, USN, Lt. Comdr. S. H. Ingersoll, USN, Lt. Comdr. B. L. Braun, USN, Lt. Comdr. R. W. Berry, USN, Lt. Comdr. L. McKee, USN, Lt. Comdr. G. L. Russell, USN, Lt. Comdr. J. A. Roberts, USN, and Lt. Comdr. N. W. Sharpe, USNR.

Services for Lt. Comdr. Joseph H. Gowan, USN, were at 3 o'clock. Capt. R. D. Workman, (CC), USN, officiated.

The honorary pallbearers were: Comdr. J. C. Adams (MC), USN, Comdr. D. Fahrney, USN, Lt. Comdr. C. W. Smith, USN, Lt. Comdr. D. N. Logan, USN, Ens. C. Atkinson, USN, Lt. R. S. Quackenbush, Jr., USN.

Also killed in the crash were: Lt. James C. Fleming (MC), USN; David E. Ferguson, aviation chief machinist's mate; Harold E. Neff, aviation chief machinist's mate; Lloyd J. Hughes, radioman first class; Frank R. Naylor, radioman first class; Marvin Magee, aviation machinist's mate first class; Alfred M. Parry, radioman third class, and Frank Ricke, aviation machinist's mate first class.

Lieutenant Commander Cooke was born 23 Aug. 1898, at Fort Smith, Ark., appointed to the Naval Academy, 7 June 1917, and graduated 3 June 1921. He was promoted to Lieutenant (jg) in 1924, Lieutenant in 1927, and Lieutenant commander in 1937. On 3 Jan. 1941, the President approved his selection for promotion to commander. After graduation, he served on the USS Tennessee until 1922, when he was transferred to duty in connection with submarines from 1923 to 1928. He was a student at Pensacola from 1928 to 1929, and upon graduation, he was assigned to the aviation unit, USS West Virginia until 1930. At the time of his death, he was commanding officer of Patrol Squadron 13 based at San Diego.

Lieutenant Commander Gowan was born 25 Nov. 1886 at Leadhill, Ark. He was appointed gunner, U. S. Navy in 1917; ensign in 1919; lieutenant (jg) in 1922; lieutenant 1926; lieutenant commander 1939. During the World War, he served on the USS Pittsburgh, USS Frederick, and was stationed with the American Naval Aviation Forces at Gujan, France and at the Naval Air Station at Girond, France. From 1935 to 1937 he was on the USS Wright and in 1938 was transferred to the Naval Air Station at San Diego, Calif., where he served until the time of the accident.

Lieutenant Gaullin was born 13 Dec. 1906 at Lowell, Mass.; appointed to the Naval Academy in June 1926 and graduated with the class of 1930. After graduation, he served on board the USS Marblehead until transferred to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., in 1931. Upon completion of course of instruction, he was assigned to duty with VS-3 (USS Lexington) being promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade) in 1933. In 1935 he was transferred to Patrol Squadron 3, being promoted to Lieutenant in 1937, when he was assigned to duty under instruction at the Post Graduate School at Annapolis, Md., until 1940 when he was transferred to Patrol Squadron 14, in which he served until his death.

Mrs. Lenah S. Higbee, formerly superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps, died at Winter Park, Fla., 10 Jan. 1941. Mrs. Higbee served in the Navy Nurse Corps from 1 Oct. 1908 to 30 Nov. 1922, holding the office of superintendent from 20 Jan. 1911.

Mrs. Higbee was decorated with the Navy Cross on 11 Nov. 1920 "For distinguished service in the line of her profession and unusual and conspicuous devotion to duty as Superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps."

Funeral services were held in Ft. Myer Chapel at 2:00 p.m., Tuesday, 14 Jan. Capt. Robert D. Workman, Chaplain Corps, USN, officiated. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery beside her husband, Col. John Henley Higbee, USMC.

1st Lt. James White Crowther, USMC, was killed in an airplane accident in Cuba on 23 Dec. 1940.

The funeral was held from his home in Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass., on Friday 3 Jan. 1941. Preceding burial in St. John's Cemetery, Worcester, Mass., Solemn High Requiem Mass was offered at St. Mary's Church in Springfield.

Lieutenant Crowther graduated from the Naval Academy in 1935 and from the Basic School, Philadelphia, in 1936. Before flight training at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., Lieutenant Crowther served with the Fourth Marines, Shanghai, China, and at the Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, Va. He was awarded his wings on the 23rd day of May, 1940.

At the time of his death, Lieutenant Crowther was attached to the First Marine Aircraft Group, Fleet Marine Force, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ana Lucia Rangel Crowther.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

## Born

**ADAMS**—Born at Annapolis, Md., 1 Jan. 1941, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Spencer M. Adams, USN, a son, Spencer Capron Adams; grandson of Col. and Mrs. Webster A. Capron, OD, USA.

**BATES**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 20 Nov. 1940, to Sgt. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Bates, MD, USA, a son, Kelley Earl Bates.

**BRINEY**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 19 Nov. 1940, to St. Sgt. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Briney, QMC, USA, a daughter, Phyllis Annette Briney.

**BRUGGE**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, C. Z., 4 Jan. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. Byron E. Brugge, AC, USA, a son, Stewart Alan Brugge; grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence L. Tinker, USA.

**BURNS**—Born at Station Hospital, San Juan, P. R., 2 Jan. 1941, to Maj. and Mrs. Donald S. Burns, CE, USA, a son, Donald Andrew.

**CAMPBELL**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 30 Dec. 1940, to Sgt. and Mrs. T. F. Campbell, Inf., USA, a daughter.

**CARNES**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 27 Nov. 1940, to Sgt. and Mrs. Avery W. Carnes, Cav., USA, a son, Billy Avery Carnes.

**DANEK**—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., 25 Dec. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Richard R. Danek, CWS, USA, a son, Richard Lee.

**DAVIS**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 9 Jan. 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Stuart L. Davis, FA, USA, a son.

**DAWSON**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 8 Jan. 1941, to Sgt. and Mrs. Leo Dawson, Inf., USA, a daughter.

**HARRIGER**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 18 Dec. 1940, to Staff Sgt. and Mrs. Clair Albert Harriger, Cav., USA, a daughter, Jean Elizabeth Harriger.

**HEIDERSBACH**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 30 Dec. 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert Henry Heidersbach, sr., CAC, USA, a son, Robert Henry Heidersbach, jr.

**HOWARD**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 31 Dec. 1940, to Sgt. and Mrs. Steve Manuel Howard, USA, a son, Robert Bigbee Howard.

**JENNINGS**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 10 Dec. 1940, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Jasper Jennings, Cav., USA, a son, Stephen Foreman Jennings.

**LEE**—Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 22 Dec. 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee, a son, David Robert; grandson of Mrs. Joel R. Lee of Berkeley, Calif., and the late Col. J. R. Lee, USA; great grandson of the late Col. John L. Hughes, USA.

**LEWIS**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 9 Dec. 1940, to Pvt. 1st and Mrs. Thomas Wesley Lewis, MD, USA, a son, Tena William Lewis.

**LUNDGREN**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 9 Dec. 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Roy Halan Lundgren, Jr., CAC, USA, a son, John William Lundgren.

**MALONAY**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 11 Jan. 1941, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William Malonay, USA, a son.

**MARTINEAU**—Born at Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 5 Jan. 1941, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. David L. Martineau, USN, a son, David Louis.

**OTTO**—Born at Southwestern Hospital, Lawton, Okla., 14 Dec. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Samuel E. Otto, FA, USA, a son, Stephen Kimbrough Otto.

**PATTERSON**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 8 Dec. 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William Henderson Patterson, sr., Cav., USA, a son, William Henderson Patterson, jr.

**PAUL**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 29 Dec. 1940, to Pvt. 1st and Mrs. Eugene Henry Paul, FA, USA, a son, Eugene Henry Paul, jr.

**PORTER**—Born at Pensacola, Fla., 30 Dec. 1940, to Ens. and Mrs. Nell C. Porter, USNR, a son, Nell Chalmers Porter, jr.

**REEVES**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 13 Nov. 1940, to Pvt. 1st and Mrs. Dallas R. Reeves, MD, USA, a daughter, Alice Louise Reeves.

**SANDERS**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 18 Nov. 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Wilton L. Sanders, Cav., USA, twin sons, George Earl and Raymond Elgin Sanders.

**SCHWEIGER**—Born at Merritt Hospital, Oakland, Calif., 23 Nov. 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell F. Schweiger, a son, Stephen Mitchell; grandson of Mrs. Joel R. Lee of Berkeley, Calif., and the late Col. J. R. Lee, USA; great grandson of the late Col. John L. Hughes, USA.

**SHERIFF**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 10 Jan. 1941, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. James Sheriff, FA, USA, a daughter.

**TAYLOR**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 11 Nov. 1940, to Sgt. and Mrs. Rex Austin Taylor, USA, a daughter, Virginia Mae Taylor.

**TOMASKY**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 10 Dec. 1940, to Staff Sgt. and Mrs. Stanley Tomasky, CAC, USA, a son, Stanley Michael Tomasky.

**TRUJILLO**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 17 Dec. 1940, to Pvt. 1st and Mrs. Maximiano Trujillo, QMC, USA, a son, Richard Max Trujillo.

**TURNER**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 3 Dec. 1940, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Alexander Shadrock Turner, Cav., USA, a daughter, Andrea Jean Turner.

**WATSON**—Born at Santa Monica Hospital, Santa Monica, Calif., 31 Dec. 1940, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. A. V. R. Watson, USN-Ret., a daughter, Nancy Ellen.

**WHITE**—Born at Champaign, Ill., 7 Jan. 1941, to Capt. and Mrs. John William White, AC, USA, a daughter, Sally Patricia; granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Perry Walner, AC, USA; niece of Maj. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, AC, USA.

**WILLIAMS**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., 10 Dec. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. James Perry Williams, DC, USA, a son, James Stanley Williams.

## Married

**DARNELL-BARKER**—Married at Washington, D. C., 17 Jan. 1941, Mrs. Virginia Rodgers Barker to Capt. Carl Darnell, FA, USA.

**MCDOWELL-HILLENBRAND**—Married 11 Jan. 1941, Miss D. Janet Hillenbrand to Ens. Lester L. McDowell, USNR.

**REINHART-MORRISON**—Married in the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 23 Dec. 1940, Miss Jane Morrison to Ens. George Reinhart, 3d, USN.

**WOLCOTT-REINHARDT**—Married at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Cheyenne, Wyo., 1 Jan. 1941, Miss Laura Jane Reinhart, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Emil F. Rein-

## Extra Pay for Aides

Additional pay for aides to the President, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Chief of Naval Operations, is provided in a bill, S. 350, introduced in the Senate this week by Senator David I. Walsh, Mass., chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. The bill provides that "officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard detailed to sole or additional duty as aides to the President, or at the White House, to the Chief of Naval Operations or the Chief of Staff of the Army, shall receive pay at the rate of \$300 a year in addition to the pay and allowances of their grade or rank: Provided, that in the case of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff of the Army the provisions of this Act shall apply to one aide only."

hardt, Inf., USA, to 1st Lt. Jonathan A. Wolcott, Inf., USA.

## Died

**AITKEN**—Died 30 Dec. 1940, Chf. Pay Ck. James Pemberton Aitken, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Ruth Kathryn Aitken, 8258 W. Norton Street, Hollywood, Calif., father of Barbara K. Lee, and Patricia Ruth Aitken.

**CHRISTIE**—Died at San Diego, Calif., 24 Dec. 1940, Carl G. Christie, jr., son of Lt. and Mrs. Carl G. Christie, USN.

**CONNER**—Died at Ft. Belvoir, Va., 9 Jan. 1941, Capt. Thomas R. Conner, CE, USA, son of Mr. Frank S. Conner, of 200 Fair Oaks Street, San Francisco, Calif.

**DARNALL**—Died suddenly at her home on Lamont Street, Washington, D. C., 12 Jan. 1941, Mrs. Annie Major Darnall, wife of Brig. Gen. Carl Roger Darnall, USA-Ret. She is also survived by three sons, Lt. Col. Joseph R. Darnall, MC, USA, Capt. Carl Robert Darnall, MC, USA, and William Major Darnall, World War lieutenant of Infantry, and by six grandchildren. Funeral services were at Walter Reed General Hospital, Wednesday, 15 Jan.; burial at Arlington National Cemetery.

**ECKERSON**—Died at Portland, Ore., 8 Jan. 1941, Capt. Theodore H. Eckerson, USA-Ret., husband of Ida Eckerson.

**ENGLEMAN**—Died at Missoula, Mont., 11 Jan. 1941, Lt. Col. Irving H. Engleman, USA-Ret.

**GEARY**—Died at Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., 11 Jan. 1941, 2nd Lt. Richard Geary, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Rose M. Geary, father of Richard Geary, jr., and John Geary, and Mrs. Henry Gaudet.

**GOODFELLOW**—Died at Medical Center, Harkness Pavilion, N. Y., 12 Jan. 1941, Mrs. Charles J. Goodfellow, sr., mother of Mrs. J. S. Miller, wife of Maj. John S. Miller, USA-Ret.

**HIGBEE**—Died at Winter Park, Fla., 10 Jan. 1941, Mrs. Lenah S. Higbee, USN Nurse Corps, widow of Col. John Henley Higbee, USMC.

**HILDEBRANDT**—Died at Ft. Hancock, N. J., 7 Jan. 1941, Capt. Clifford W. Hildebrandt, CAC, USA.

**HOLLISTER**—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 10 Jan. 1941, Capt. Paul A. Hollister, USA-Ret.

**MACK**—Died at Kendall, Tex., 30 Dec. 1940, 2nd Lt. Garritt William Mack, Air-Res.

**MOORE**—Died near Patterson Field, Ohio, 22 Dec. 1940, 2nd Lt. Paul L. G. Moore, AC, USA.

**NELSON**—Died after a protracted illness, at Aurora, Ill., 10 Jan. 1941, Mrs. E. E. Nelson, wife of Mr. E. E. Nelson, mother of Mrs. Kennedy, wife of Col. Frank M. Kennedy, AC, USA; Mrs. White, wife of Col. Andrew J. White, USA-Ret.; Mrs. Stone, wife of Judge L. E. Stone, Springfield, Ill.; and Mr. W. H. Nelson, Big Rock, Ill. Funeral services were held in Illinois, 12 Jan. 1941.

**POWERS**—Died at Menlo Park, Calif., 27 Dec. 1940, Col. Thomas J. Powers, USA-Ret.

**STRACHAN**—Died at Barksdale Field, La., 6 Jan. 1941, Henry Garden Strachan, jr., Air-Res.

**TERRIO**—Died at Alhambra, Calif., 9 Jan. 1941, Ch. Mach. William Henry Francis Terrio, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Marie Adele Terrio, 2929 Poplar Boulevard, Alhambra, Calif.

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## Army Orders

(Continued from Page 529)

dietown Air Dep., Pa., until 15 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Guido R. Perera, 25 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Jan. 1942.

### Extended Active Duty, QM

Lt. Col. Clarence E. Myers, from Wash., D. C., to constr. qm., Ft. Belvoir, Va.  
Capt. Frank C. Finch, from Ft. Myer, Va., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.  
Capt. Elias Seeland, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Blanding, Fla.  
Capt. James G. Collins, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Williams, Me.  
Capt. Martin G. Tleman, jr., from Wash., D. C., to asst. qm., Jefferson Bks., Mo.  
1st Lt. John H. Joy, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Riley, Kan.  
2nd Lt. Bruce Buttle, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Edwin A. Mawhinney, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Blanding, Fla.

Following officers, from Little Rock, Ark., to 7th CA Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.:  
1st Lt. Albert M. O'Dell, 2nd Lt. Paul H. Harrison, 2nd Lt. Daniel J. Delaney.

1st Lt. Thomas D. Farrish, 22 Jan., to N. Y. Pt. of Embk., Bklyn., N. Y., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Leo E. James, 22 Jan., to Kansas City QM Dep., Mo., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Joseph E. Harris, 22 Jan., to Kansas City QM Dep., Mo., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Charles G. Hardin, jr., 10 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 9 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Lewis, Wash.:  
Capt. Russell Vincent, 1st Lt. Ira E. Buckholtz.

Capt. Harry W. Wernitz, 13 Jan., to Camp Lee, Va., until 12 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Rettig P. Benedict, 24 Jan., to Jeffersonville QM Dep., Ind., until 23 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Fred G. DeBerry, from Pres. of San Fran., to asst. constr. qm., Naciminto, Calif.

1st Lt. Samuel T. Whitebread, from Ft. Missoula, Montana, to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

1st Lt. Robert M. Lingo, from Mobile, Ala., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Blanding, Fla.

2nd Lt. Alexander S. Hall, prior orders amended; to asst. qm., Camp Lee, Va.

Capt. Frank J. Soutar, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Jesse G. Holloway, 14 Jan., to Ord. Tr. Center Camp Rodman, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 13 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. George Colt III, 23 Jan., to Reno QM Dep., Ft. Reno, Okla., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Walter S. Gabler, 14 Jan., to Front Royal QM Dep., Va., until 13 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Joseph M. Frye, 22 Jan., to Chicago QM Dep., Ill., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. William H. Blackmarr, 23 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. John S. Denvir, 23 Jan., to Kansas City QM Dep., Mo., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Arthur A. Gladstone, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Matthew N. Chestre, 23 Jan., to Kansas City QM Dep., Mo., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Frank G. Duffeck, 23 Jan., to Holabird QM Dep., Balto., Md., until 22 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from McChord Fld., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Lewis, Wash.:  
Maj. Harry Larson, Capt. Harold L. Morlan, Capt. Wallace W. MacDonald, Capt. Harry A. Lyons, Capt. Dave H. McAuley, Capt. George E. Orr, Capt. Merrill A. Pimentel, 1st Lt. Max J. Durham, 1st Lt. Leonard W. Blundon, 1st Lt. George E. Hollister, 2nd Lt. Grant P. Gordon, 2nd Lt. Frank S. Hale.

Following 2nd Lts., from St. Louis, to asst. CO, Kansas City QM Dep., Mo.:  
Theodore E. Briell, jr., Roy F. Busdiecker, Frederick N. Moseley, jr., Arthur W. Jacobs, 1st Lt. David T. Clements, 28 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Elieard B. Heffern, 28 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Lorenzo D. Kiersey, 3 Feb., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 2 Feb. 1942.

1st Lt. William C. Behrenberg, 27 Jan., to Pittsburgh CW Procurement Dist., Pa., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Col. Arthur G. Stevens, prior orders amended; to asst. qm. supply off., N. Y. Gen'l Dep., N. Y.

Capt. Robert W. Lerch, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to asst. constr. qm., Indiantown Gap Military Res., Pa.

Capt. Theron W. Bean, from Macon, Ga., to asst. constr. qm., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. James O. Butler, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Croft, S. C.

1st Lt. William A. Harvey, from Balto., Md., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Blanding, Fla.

1st Lt. Frank F. Dingess, to St. Louis Med. Dep., Mo.

1st Lt. James E. Pevey, from asst. constr. qm., to asst. qm., Camp Shelby, Miss.

2nd Lt. Pope H. Fuller, from 265th QM Bn., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Raymond R. Sartain, from Pine Camp, N. Y., to asst. constr. qm., Leesville, La.

1st Lt. William T. Walters, to asst. constr. qm., Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

1st Lt. Harold L. Davis, from Pres. of Monterey, to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Ord, Calif.

1st Lt. Clair L. Howard, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to asst. constr. qm., Kankakee Ord. Works, Joliet, Ill.

2nd Lt. Paul R. Bickford, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Monroe, Va.

2nd Lt. Van Sanford Ashmun, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

2nd Lt. Frank S. Fugman, prior orders amended; from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Scott Fld., Ill.

1st Lt. Benjamin A. Carter, 27 Jan., to Maxwell Fld., Ala., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Ralph C. Brown, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to asst. constr. qm., Impregnite Plant, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Maj. Glenn E. Smith, 24 Jan., to March Fld., Antiaircraft Firing Center, San Jacinto, Calif., until 23 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Leo Ross, 25 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. John Ballerino, 25 Jan., to Westover Fld., Mass., until 24 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from March Fld., to asst. constr. qm., Antiaircraft Firing Center, Riverside, Calif.:  
Capt. Horace G. Smith, 1st Lt. George L. Lemon, 2nd Lt. William J. Stephen.

1st Lt. Michael J. Wozney, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Jack B. Marshall, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

2nd Lt. Charles F. Minnich, from Camp Shelby, Miss., to asst. constr. qm., Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

1st Lt. Harris E. Boch, 29 Jan., to Chicago QM Dep., Ill., until 28 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. John D. Scott, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

2nd Lt. Edwin S. Bergart, from Balto., Md., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Wolters, Mineral Wells, Texas.

2nd Lt. Daniel A. Jessup, 29 Jan., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 28 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Jens P. Jensen, from Chicago, Ill., to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.

### Extended Active Duty, MC

1st Lt. James E. Kendrick, jr., 28 Jan., to Maxwell Fld., Ala., until 27 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Warren J. Conen, 28 Jan., to Bowman Fld., Ky., until 27 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Claude W. McKee, 1 Feb., to Holabird QM Dep., Balto., Md., until 31 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Howard M. Ausherman, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Albert W. Wise, 27 Jan., to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Sydney M. Kolodny, 27 Jan., to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Colo., 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Jack A. Comstock, 27 Jan., to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Colo., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Herman McN. Lord, 27 Jan., to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Colo., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Oscar W. Still, 27 Jan., to William Beaumont Gen'l Hosp., El Paso, Texas, until 26 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Samuel A. Weiss, prior orders amended; to Repl. Center, Naciminto, Calif.

1st Lt. Claire F. Goeringer, from Wash., D. C., 15 Feb., to Camp Edwards, Mass.

Capt. Frank T. Brenner, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y. 18 Jan. 1941.

Capt. Joseph R. Mascaro, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. William G. Paul, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Anchorage, Alaska.

Capt. Virgil S. Steele, from Randolph Fld., to station hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Carlton W. Winsor, from Bklyn., N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y. 18 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Clarence W. Ketchum, from Gen'l Disp., USA, 15 Jan., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Joseph J. Swan, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Anchorage, Alaska.

1st Lt. Edward B. French, 25 Jan., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 24 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. William A. Glaubman, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail Charleston 20 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Carl H. Rabinowitz, from 167th Obs. Sq., to 32d Div., Camp Beauregard, La.

Following officers, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y. 18 Jan. 1941.  
Maj. Carl S. Williamson, 1st Lt. Armand J. Mauzey.

1st Lt. Lee L. Lawry, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y. 18 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Jack Gallin, prior orders revoked; 1 Feb., to MacDill Fld., Fla., until 31 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Anthony J. Nicolette, from Army

Med. Center, to Gen'l Disp., USA, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Charles Keltz, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Philippine Dept. Sail S. F. 24 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Frederick F. O'Brien, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. James K. Ross, from Army Med. Center, to div. engr., Eastern Div. CE, 2 N. Y. Ave., N. W., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. William F. Cutts, 24 Jan., to Letterman Gen'l Hosp., San Fran., Calif., until 23 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Charles T. Brown, to station hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

1st Lt. Philip Ashman, 23 Jan., to Holabird QM Dep., Balto., Md., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Franklin H. Goodwin, 14 Jan., to Camp Lee, Va., until 13 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Sidney Harris, 23 Jan., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Benjamin J. Chester, 23 Jan., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 22 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., 11 Jan., to MD Repl. Center, Camp Grant, Ill.:  
1st Lt. Horace V. Munger, 1st Lt. Clayton E. Buhl, 1st Lt. Miles F. Kelly, 1st Lt. Sidney Brody, 1st Lt. Ira D. Clark, 1st Lt. Lester S. Frogner.

1st Lt. Devitt L. Gordon, 29 Jan., to Patterson Fld., Ohio, until 28 Jan. 1942.

### Extended Active Duty, DC

Capt. Frederick V. Whitman, from Maxwell Fld., to Municipal Airport, Montgomery, Ala.

1st Lt. Robert C. Sample, prior orders amended; from MacDill Fld., La.

1st Lt. Noel E. Hoblit, from Ft. Stevens, Ore., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail S. F. 4 April 1941.

Capt. Sidney H. Blumberg, from New York, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y. 15 March 1941.

Capt. E. Eugene Cosimi, from Bklyn., N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y. 18 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Arthur L. Lundblad, 28 Jan., to Letterman Gen'l Hosp., Calif., until 27 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail 8 March 1941:  
Capt. Todd Gilmore, 1st Lt. William C. Brandon, jr.

### Extended Active Duty, MAC

1st Lt. Herman E. Kuglin, 22 Jan., to N. Y. Gen'l Dep., Bklyn., N. Y., 21 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., 11 Jan., to MD Repl. Center, Camp Grant, Ill.:  
2nd Lt. Morse E. Olin, Capt. Henry F. Nickolans, Capt. Frederick Schneider, 2nd Lt. Theodore B. Addleman, 2nd Lt. Robert L. Conrad, 2nd Lt. Robert M. Bowser, 1st Lt. Leslie V. Closson.

2nd Lt. Edward C. Rogowski, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to Charleston, S. C.

1st Lt. John M. Abrams, from Wash., D. C., to Savannah Med. Dep., Ga.

### Extended Active Duty, Fin.

2nd Lt. Wilbur W. Sacra, jr., 29 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 28 Jan. 1942.

### Extended Active Duty, Engr.

Maj. Milan N. Drake, 22 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 21 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Thomas A. Lane, 22 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 21 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Robert P. Breckenridge, 22 Jan., to Engr. Bd., Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 21 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. John Cause Stapler, 22 Jan., to N. Y. Pt. of Embk., Bklyn., N. Y., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. William G. Harber, 14 Jan., to Lowry Fld., Colo., until 13 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Ralph S. Fralick, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Du Pont, Del., to Philippine Dept. Sail S. F. 24 Jan. 1941.

Maj. Jesse B. Lingle, 11 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 10 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. George W. Fisher, 1 Feb., to Wash., D. C., until 31 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Charles R. Rosenbaum, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Walter Pinkus, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to off. of Ch. of Engrs., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Lewis A. Dickerson, 23 Jan., to Wright Fld., Ohio, until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. George W. Svoboda, 14 Jan., to Ft. Jackson, S. C., until 13 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Russell C. Bennett, 21 Jan., to U. S. Engr. Off., San Angelo, Texas, until 20 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Vernon J. Warren, 27 Jan., to 29th Engr. Bn., Portland, Ore., until 26 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Jack R. Newville, 27 Jan., to 29th Engr. Bn., Portland, Ore., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Nicholas W. Coburn, from Columbus, Ohio, to off. of Ch. of Engrs., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. John C. McKibbin, 27 Jan., to 30th Engr. Bn., Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Amedeus J. Friemuth, from Columbus, Ohio, to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

2nd Lt. Robert Y. Hayne, from Columbus, Ohio, to Engr. Repl. Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

### Extended Active Duty, Engr.

2nd Lt. John J. McGrann, from Columbus, Ohio, to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

2nd Lt. Hugh K. Fraser, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y. 6 Feb. 1941.

Capt. Carlos F. Ellzey, 16 Jan., to U. S. Engr. Off., Galveston, Texas, until 15 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Charles N. Nesom, jr., prior orders amended; from Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Following officers, from present duty, to 94th Engr. Bn., Ft. Custer, Mich.:  
1st Lt. John J. Petro, jr., 2nd Lt. Robert A. Hoag.

Following 1st Lts., from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 1 Feb., to 94th Engr. Bn., Ft. Custer, Mich.:  
Robert F. Barney, Ray I. Brasenle, 2nd Lt. Roland P. West, from Columbus, Ohio, to Engr. Repl. Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Capt. James Elmer Goddard, 25 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Joseph L. Johnson, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. James E. Claffey, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Thomas J. Sammon, jr., from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 92d Engr. Bn., 7th CA Tr. Center, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Capt. Eldon C. Grafton, 29 Jan., to hq., 9th CA, Pres. of S. F., Calif., until 28 Jan. 1942.

### Extended Active Duty, Ord.

Lt. Col. Hubert G. Stanton, 1 Feb., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 31 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Charles W. Francis, 12 Jan., to Cleveland Ord. Dist., Ohio, until 11 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Lawrence Wilkinson, 8 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 7 Jan. 1942.

Capt. James M. Piercy, 15 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 14 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Clair A. Hill, 24 Jan., to Benicia Arsenal, Calif., until 23 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. James S. Tabb, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. B. J. Leon Hirschorn, prior orders amended; to Jefferson Proving Ground, Madison, Ind.

1st Lt. Melvin Johnson, 23 Jan., to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. John P. Walstead, 22 Jan., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., until 21 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Samuel M. Hulak, 23 Jan., to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Alfred W. Liedtke, 1 Feb., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 31 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert C. Wager, 23 Jan., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Lucius W. Putnam, 28 Jan., to Ord. Sch., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 27 Jan. 1942.

Maj. Thomas W. Newton, from Elwood Ord. Plant, Ill., to Iowa Ord. Plant, Iowa.

1st Lt. Everett G. Neumiller, 27 Jan., to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., until 26 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Philip N. Buckminster, 29 Jan., to Detroit Ord. Dist., Mich., until 28 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Clyde H. Breen, 29 Jan., to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., until 28 Jan. 1942.

### Extended Active Duty, Sign.

1st Lt. James Hoban, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail NY 18 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Lawrence B. Wilson, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Leonard V. Saari, 22 Jan., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert W. Orr, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Earl J. Atkinson, 28 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Charles H. Hiser, 28 Jan., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., until 27 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Charles W. Doten, 28 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Jan. 1942.



## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

burgh, Pa., to CW Sch., Edgewood Arsenal, Md.  
1st Lt. Loren G. Mochel, 17 Jan., to Barney-Cheney Engr. Co., Columbus, O., until 16 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Carroll E. Adams, 25 Jan., to Boston, CW Procurement Dist., Mass., until 24 Jan. 1942.

## Extended Active Duty, Ch.

Maj. Otto C. Busse, 1 Feb., to Camp Lee, Va., until 31 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. George W. Doherty, 1 Feb., to Camp Lee, Va., until 31 Jan. 1942.  
Maj. Harry L. Virden, from Ft. Bliss, Texas, to off. of Ch. of Chaplains, Wash., D. C.  
Maj. Earl B. Clark, 21 Jan., to Hawaiian Dept., until 20 Jan. 1942. Sail SF 23 Jan. 1941.  
1st Lt. Edward Ellenbogen, 15 Jan., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 14 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Andrew G. Solla, 23 Jan., to Ft. Custer, Mich., until 22 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. William P. D. Powe, 23 Jan., to Ft. Custer, Mich., until 22 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Ralph M. Dean, 30 Jan., to Ft. Custer, Mich., until 29 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. John K. Borneman, 28 Jan., to 8th Div., Ft. Niagara, N. Y., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Elvin H. Shoffstall, 1 Feb., to Ft. Eustis, Va., until 31 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. William T. Hoffmeyer, 4 Feb., to Ft. Jackson, S. C., until 3 Feb. 1942.  
Capt. Albert W. Coates, 28 Jan., to Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Leon W. Hawley, 28 Jan., to Vancouver Bks., Wash., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Francis P. Borowski, prior orders revoked; 23 Jan., to Ft. Brown, Texas, until 22 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Hughes A. Robinson, 20 Jan., to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 19 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Oliver D. Coble, 28 Jan., to Ft. Monroe, Va., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Edgar R. Cochran, 28 Jan., to Ft. Meade, Md., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. George P. Jung, 28 Jan., to Reception Center, New Cumberland, Pa., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. John W. Fry, 28 Jan., to Indiantown Gap, Pa., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Ernest E. Heuer, 27 Jan., to Ft. Belvoir, Va., until 26 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Donald F. Perron, 27 Jan., to Ft. Dix, N. J., until 26 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Otto A. Dieter, prior orders revoked.  
Lt. Col. Jefferson F. Isbell, 29 Jan., to Ft. Bliss, Texas, until 28 Jan. 1942.  
Maj. Herman R. Page, 28 Jan., to Ft. Knox, Ky., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. John F. O'Connor, from Ft. Adams, R. I., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail NY 18 Feb. 1941.  
Maj. Harry W. Campbell, 27 Jan., to Ft. Thomas, Ky., until 26 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Earl Du Lancy, 20 Jan., to Ft. Mason, Calif., until 19 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Eldon A. Huchison, 27 Jan., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., until 26 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. William E. Garabedian, 1 Feb., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., until 31 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Harry R. Richmond, 29 Jan., to 7th Div., Ft. Ord, Calif., until 28 Jan. 1942.

## Extended Active Duty, Cav.

1st Lt. William P. Jones, Jr., from Ft. Myer, Va., to Cav. Repl. Center, Ft. Riley, Kan.  
2nd Lt. Thomas L. Barrett, Jr., 11 Jan., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 10 Jan. 1942.  
2nd Lt. Conrad F. Havacek, 15 Jan., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, until 12 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Charles W. Jones, from Cav. Sch., to 2d Cav. Brig., Ft. Riley, Kan.  
2nd Lt. Kenneth B. Kier, 22 Jan., to Olmsted Fld., Pa., until 21 Jan. 1942.  
2nd Lt. Ralph A. Penke, from 2nd Cav., to 8th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.  
2nd Lt. Alvin M. Koplin, 28 Jan., to asst. constr. qm., Camp Macon, Ga., until 27 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. Alex B. McDonnell, from Barksdale Fld., La., to asst. constr. qm., Ft. Sill, Okla.  
Capt. Grant E. Jones, prior orders revoked.

## Extended Active Duty, FA

Following officers, from FA Sch., 5 Feb., to FA Repl. Center, Ft. Sill, Okla.: Capt. Frederick S. Lee, 1st Lt. Robert E. Cress, 1st Lt. John E. Walker, 2nd Lt. James A. Cheek, 2nd Lt. Earl Foster, Jr.  
1st Lt. Milton B. Geissman, 29 Jan., to Savannah Air Base, Ga., until 28 Jan. 1942.  
Capt. John R. Hann, from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to 35th Div., Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.  
1st Lt. William L. Whitsett, 24 Jan., to

Kansas City QM Dep., Mo., until 23 Jan. 1942.  
1st Lt. Paul O. Huber, 11 Jan., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Wolters, Texas, until 10 Jan. 1942.

Following officers, from present duty, to FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.: Leland L. Currier, Theodore S. Cutting, Walter J. Faulk, Clement B. E. Harts, Charles F. Shugrue, Phillip K. Wagner, William C. Young.  
2nd Lt. Robert M. Parker, Jr., 23 Jan., to Armored Force, Ft. Knox, Ky., until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. William G. Jones, 23 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. William S. Middleton, 27 Jan., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Cecil E. Mengerink, 27 Jan., to hq., 5th CA, Columbus, O., until 26 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Peter F. Gauthier, Jr., from Ft. Myer, Va., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail NY 6 Feb. 1941.  
Capt. Aidan C. Kelly, 24 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 23 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert S. Brooks, prior orders amended; to Ft. Custer, Mich.  
1st Lt. Walter Cunningham, 16 Jan., to CA Repl. Center, San Diego, Calif., until 15 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Lincoln B. Clark, Jr., from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

## Extended Active Duty, CA

Capt. Charles E. Snyder, Jr., from hq., 3rd CA Dist., to instr., CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.  
1st Lt. Perley L. Everett, from Ft. Adams, R. I., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail NY 18 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. James S. Dougherty, Jr., prior orders revoked.  
2nd Lt. James D. Finley, 20 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 19 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert McC. Carswell, Jr., prior orders revoked.  
Following officers, from Camp Wallace, to 60th CA, Ft. Crockett, Texas: 1st Lt. David H. Duke, 1st Lt. John F. Ganger, 2nd Lt. Harold W. Underhill, Jr.

1st Lt. Benito J. Nickelsen, 25 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. William T. Weaver, 13 Jan., to Governors Isl., N. Y., until 12 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Robert L. Schindler, Jr., 25 Jan., to Jeffersonville QM Dep., Ind., until 24 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Thomas H. Corey, from Hawaiian Dept., to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.  
2nd Lt. Donald C. Johnston, 3 Feb., to Phila. QM Dep., Pa., until 2 Feb. 1942.

1st Lt. Edmund Burke, Jr., 29 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 28 Jan. 1942.

## Extended Active Duty, Inf.

Capt. Harold C. Nicholls, from 60th Inf. Brig., to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.  
1st Lt. John E. Parisseau, from Camp Beauregard, La., to inactive status, 13 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. Clyde J. Gorman, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to home and inactive status, 14 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Donald T. Childres, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Philippine Dept. Sail Charles-ton 4 April 1941.

Capt. Ward B. Cleaves, 29 Jan., to Camp Lee, Va., until 28 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Curtis N. Marsh, Jr., 22 Jan., to Ft. Jay, N. Y., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Scott Blanchard, Jr., 22 Jan., to NY Pt. of Emb., Bklyn, N. Y., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Henry C. McCown, 22 Jan., to Maxwell Fld., Ala., until 21 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. John H. Vincent, 11 Jan., to 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga., until 10 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Leonard H. Nielson, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

Capt. Jones H. Von Pein, from Randolph Fld., 29 Jan., to Ellington Fld., Houston, Texas.

1st Lt. John B. Smith, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

1st Lt. John K. Kittinger, prior orders revoked.  
Capt. George F. Fisher, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

Maj. Richard S. Whitcomb, 17 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 16 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Claude B. Barre, 20 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 19 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Leonard H. Smith, Jr., 31 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 30 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Louis J. Tschudi, 21 Jan., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 23 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Francis M. Wickersham, 13 Jan., to Inf. Repl. Center, Nacimento Ranch, Calif., until 12 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Samuel W. Marsh, 31 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 30 Jan. 1942.

to Inf. Repl. Center, Macon, Ga., until 17 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Col. Charles P. Kerr, prior orders amended; from Wash., D. C., to II Army Corps, Wilmington, Dela.

Capt. Arthur P. Nesbit, 23 Jan., to Ft. McClellan, Ala., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Holmes Campbell, 23 Jan., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Dayton C. McCann, 23 Jan., to MacDill Fld., Fla., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Carl V. Schermerhorn, 23 Jan., to Normoyle QM Dep., San Antonio, Texas, until 22 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. William I. Waugaman, Jr., 23 Jan., to Carlisle Bks., Pa., until 22 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Melville Hicks, 4 Feb., to Municipal Airport, Fla., until 3 Feb. 1942.

1st Lt. John S. Black, 28 Jan., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md., until 27 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Howard E. Page, 17 Jan., to QM Repl. Center, Camp Lee, Va., until 16 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Elmer P. Christensen, from Chanute Fld., Ill., 17 Jan., to Acad. of Aero, LaGuardia Fld., North Beach, L. I., N. Y.

1st Lt. Alvin J. Bethard, from Randolph Fld., Texas, to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Edward L. Horton, Jr., from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Philippine Dept. Sail SF 24 Jan. 1941.

Lt. Col. John H. Tucker, Jr., to hq., V Army Corps, Camp Beauregard, La.

1st Lt. Paul C. Cooke, 13 Jan., to 9th CA, San Fran., Calif., until 12 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Kenneth L. Mounce, 13 Jan., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, until 12 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Harry E. Riemenschneider, 25 Jan., to AC troops, Orlando, Fla., until 24 Jan. 1942.

## Extended Active Duty, Air

2nd Lt. Francis R. McAndrews, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., to home and inactive status, 16 Jan. 1941.

2nd Lt. Theodore J. Lemke, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Charles O. Garrels, 22 Jan., to Moffett Fld., Calif., until 21 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. William H. Turner, from Kelly Fld., Texas, 13 Jan., to AC Basic Flying Sch., San Angelo, Texas.

2nd Lt. Jack H. Cowan, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Robert W. Robinson, prior orders revoked.

Following 2nd Lts., from Kelly Fld., Texas, 13 Jan., to AC Adv. Flying Sch., Stockton, Calif.: Charles G. Allen, George E. Bartling, Robert F. Burnett, Lester C. Bush, David R. Cairns, Lawson Clary, Jr., Danson E. Crawford, Jack E. Cunningham, David J. Curdy, Thomas J. Davis, Jr., William L. Gray, James M. Graybeal, Richard V. Griffin, Bruce H. Hinton, George W. Holmquist, James W. Humphrey, James D. Kemp, Carroll A.

L'Ecluse, Bert J. Lockwood, Bernard C. McKown, Clifford Nash, Richard C. Neeley.

2nd Lt. Spencer Troharn, from Langley Fld., Va., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail NY 6 Feb. 1941.

1st Lt. Hugh E. Hockett, 10 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 9 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Sam B. Durham, Jr., to Kelly Fld., Texas, until 9 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Barry C. Francks, Jr., 10 Jan., to Kelly Fld., Texas, until 9 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Troy W. Crawford, cont'd at Long Beach, Calif., until 14 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Harris C. Eppright, cont'd at Randolph Fld., Texas, until 23 Jan. 1942.

Maj. George W. Haskins, 24 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 23 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Carlton P. Smith, 14 Jan., to San Antonio Air Dep., Texas, until 13 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Willard D. Lucy, 15 Jan., to Sacramento Air Dep., Calif., until 14 Jan. 1942.

Following 2nd Lts., from Randolph Fld., 15 Jan., to AC Basic Flying Sch., San Angelo, Texas: 1st Lt. Don D. Ciescio, 2nd Lt. Joseph

(Continued on Next Page)

## HEALTH PROTECTION

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## Army Orders

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W. Alley, 2nd Lt. Boyce C. Anderson, 2nd Lt. Malvern H. W. Brown, 2nd Lt. E. L. Burns, Jr., 2nd Lt. Robert T. Calhoun, 2nd Lt. Beverly E. Carmack, 2nd Lt. Horace S. Carswell, Jr., 2nd Lt. Robert I. Choate, 2nd Lt. Leonard S. Dysinger, 2nd Lt. George A. Edwards, 2nd Lt. John C. Femenella, 2nd Lt. Francis B. Gowdy, 2nd Lt. Guy B. Gray, 2nd Lt. John K. Hardy, 2nd Lt. George W. Harris, Jr., 2nd Lt. George O. Hubler, 2nd Lt. Charles M. Kirkland, 2nd Lt. Harold E. Moore, 2nd Lt. T. M. Risher, 2nd Lt. Leland C. Schubert, 2nd Lt. Lloyd W. Sheppard, 2nd Lt. William V. Taylor, 2nd Lt. Ollen Turner.

1st Lt. Col. Philip R. Love, 17 Jan., from Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., to off. of Ch. of NGB, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. James S. Edney, 11 Jan., to Kelly Fld., Texas, until 10 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert R. Shafer, 16 Jan., to Patterson Fld., O., until 15 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Berthold A. Moeller, Jr., 16 Jan., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., until 15 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Richard W. Phillips, 3 Feb., to Langley Fld., Va., until 2 Feb. 1942.

Capt. Charles C. Greene, from L. I., N. Y., 17 Jan., to Acad. of Aero., La Guardia Fld., North Beach, L. I., N. Y.

1st Lt. Ralph E. Knapp, cont'd at AC Adv. Flying Sch., Selma, Ala., until 1 Feb. 1942.

1st Lt. Charles M. Dittich, Jr., cont'd at Pope Fld., Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 20 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Wayne K. Richardson, from Marshall Fld., Kan., 20 Jan., to AC det., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

2nd Lt. Della E. Russell, cont'd at Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 27 Feb. 1942.

2nd Lt. Robert H. Monroe, from Eglin Fld., Fla., 20 Jan., to Trans. Gr., Patterson Fld., Ohio.

2nd Lt. Irvin G. Anderson, 13 Jan., to Patterson Fld., O., until 12 Jan. 1942.

2nd Lt. Edwin Voras, 25 Jan., to Marshall Fld., Ft. Riley, Kan., until 24 Jan. 1942.

**Extended Active Duty, Spec.**

2nd Lt. John S. Ball, 24 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 23 Jan. 1942.

Maj. Romer Shawhan, 25 Jan., to Wright Fld., O., until 24 Jan. 1942.

Maj. Marlowe M. Merrick, 15 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 14 Jan. 1942.

**Extended Active Duty, San.**

1st Lt. Arvey C. Sanders, 24 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 23 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Lyman J. Clark, 23 Jan., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Sidney M. Adams, 13 Jan., to Camp Davis, Hollyridge, N. C., until 12 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Grant R. Jones, 28 Jan., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., until 27 Jan. 1942.

Lt. Col. Michael J. Blew, 27 Jan., to 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga., until 26 Jan. 1942.

1st Lt. Donald E. Baler, 18 Jan., to Inf. Repl. Center, Camp Croft, S. C., until 17 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Ralph E. Wiley, from Wash., D. C., to Hawaiian Dept. Ball NY 15 March 1941.

Capt. Raymond C. Barnes, 20 Jan., to Chicago QM Dep., Ill., until 28 Jan. 1942.

### PROMOTIONS OF RESERVES

Following officers' temp. app. to rank indicated, 9 Jan.: 1st Lt. James N. O'Neill, QM-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Leroy J. Wanlass, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 9 Jan.: 1st Lt. Sigward A. E. Anderson, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; Maj. Gail Cleland, Ch-Res., to Lt. Col.; 1st Lt. Eugene L. Davis, Jr., Engr-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Carl E. Forseberg, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Herbert S. Gawronski, Ord-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Thomas S. Gill, Jr., Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. William R. Glore, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Woodrow W. Templer, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. John Tyler, Jr., Cav-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Heber W. Weller, Ch-Res., to Capt.

Following officers, temp. promoted to rank indicated, 9 Jan.: 1st Lt. John H. Fleck, CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Edward M. Flaherty, MC-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Thomas L. Flynn, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Joseph J. Guedet, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Carl R. Hamill, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Raymond A. Heath, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Albert R. Hill, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Frank B. Hoover, Jr., FA-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. William L. Hunt, Jr., Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. James F. Hyland, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Cyril J. Loughran, CE-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Joseph W. Lowe, Jr., CE-Res., to Capt.; Capt. William MacD. Lukens, VC-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Daniel F. C. Reeves, Jr., OD-Res., to 1st Lt.

Following men, temp. app., 2nd Lt., Army of U. S.: Norman Curtis Brush, CA-Res., Joseph E. Houk, CA-Res., John A. Krupper, CA-Res., Norval O. Peterson, CA-Res., John F. Poole, CA-Res., Howard J. Porter, CA-Res., G. Clare Thomas, Inf.-Res.

Following men, temp. app., 2nd Lt., Army of U. S.: 10 Jan.: George R. Marx, Inf.-Res., Clark P. Sparlock, Inf.-Res.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 8 Jan.: 2nd Lt. Earl S. Avery, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Charles E. Blue, Jr., Cav-Res., to Maj.; 1st Lt. Elwood J. Dempsey, Inf.-Res., to

Capt.; 2nd Lt. William C. DeWitt, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Philip E. Gruber, Ord.-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Arthur F. Hanson, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. George B. Hart, Sign.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. George B. Kalvin, QM-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Anthony J. Mony, Sign.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Gerald J. Priebe, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Jose L. Purcell, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Ivanhoe H. Sclater, Jr., FA-Res., to 1st Lt.

Following men, temp. app., 2nd Lt., Army of U. S.: 9 Jan.: Edward A. T. Donaldson, Inf.-Res., John E. F. O'Toole, FA-Res., William G. Ritter, CE-Res., Frank J. Wetzel, Jr., QM-Res., William H. Wilson, FA-Res., Emil F. Wolff, FA-Res., Frederick F. Faires, FA-Res., George E. Sargeant, CA-Res.

Following men, app. 2nd Lt., Air-Res., 10 Jan.: Everett Davis, Henry L. Law, Jr., Chester A. Peterson.

Following men, temp. app., 2nd Lt., Army of U. S.: 8 Jan.: Arthur P. Foran, Jr., QM-Res., Arthur B. Van Buskirk, QM-Res., Lawrence C. Amos, FA-Res.

Following men, app. 2nd Lt., Air-Res., 10 Jan.: Dwight E. Bonin, Harold Boyett, Royal F. Cato, William McG. Crawford, Charles R. Floyd, Jr., Gilbert D. Greer, Harve N. Johnson, Wallace T. McGill, James H. Murphy, William LeG. Richards, Walter D. Snyder, Jr., Edward F. Sustrick, Everett N. Woods.

Following men, app. 2nd Lt., Air-Res., 10 Jan.: Vernon E. Waelin, Adam F. Zalozka, to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo., until 10 Jan. 1942.

Capt. Lyman E. Morris, CA-Res., to Maj., 9 Jan.

2nd Lt. Walter D. Lamon, Jr., FA-Res., temp. app., 14 Jan.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 13 Jan.: 1st Lt. Henry B. Applin, CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Leslie K. Ball, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Kenneth E. BeLieu, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Arthur Brinsford, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Conrad P. Cleveland, Jr., CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Carol W. Copeland, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Jack C. Gault, Cav-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Raymond C. Johnson, Ord.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. David Radam, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Daniel M. Rencher, Jr., FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Samuel E. Sax, QM-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Lybrand E. Smith-Mayes, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 11 Jan.: Capt. Albert S. Baker, CA-Res., to Maj.; 1st Lt. Philip E. Geiger, Sign.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Roy C. Jacobs, CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. James W. Khalaf, Jr., DC-Res., to Capt.; Maj. Julius T. Miesegans, QM-Res., to Lt. Col.; 1st Lt. Robert G. Padgett, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Stanley H. Partridge, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Benjamin G. Patterson, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Joseph R. Pierson, MC-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Norman R. Potter, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Arthur B. Powers, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Joseph M. Rector, Jr., QM-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. William S. Renkin, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Ashford E. Sampson, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. John H. Sowers, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Robert J. Spicer, CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Lynn DeG. Wallace, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Abraham L. Wood, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Cornelius H. Yates, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Capt.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 11 Jan.: 1st Lt. Jack O. Baldwin, FA-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Harman L. Cox, Ord.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Albert M. George, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. William V. Luck, Ord.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Henry M. Quailrough, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Aram A. Rustigan, MA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Lawrence S. Semans, Air-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Charles C. Smith, Ord.-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Bernard E. Snyders, Dent.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Russell M. Tegnoll, CW-Res., to 1st Lt.

Following officers, temp. promoted to rank indicated, 13 Jan.: 1st Lt. Arthur I. Benton, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Elmer J. Elias, MC-Res., to Maj.; 1st Lt. George H. Entwistle, Engr-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. George L. Epps, MC-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. George R. Ferren, CA-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. Matt H. Fritz, Engr-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Lee F. Gilstrap, Inf.-Res., to Maj.; Maj. Walter Schroeder, Inf.-Res., to Lt. Col.; 2nd Lt. Charles W. Stuart, Jr., QM-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Everett L. Taylor, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. George F. Tinkler, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; Maj. Raymond I. Waite, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Lt. Col.; Capt. Bernard R. Waymud, Jr., Inf.-Res., to Maj.; 1st Lt. Vexil D. Weisgerber, Inf.-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Curtis L. Williams, Inf.-Res., to Maj.; Maj. Edward O. Wolf, Inf.-Res., to Lt. Col.; 2nd Lt. Julian M. Wojcik, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; Maj. George J. Zentgraf, Ch-Res., to Lt. Col.

Following officers, temp. promoted to rank indicated, 10 Jan.: Capt. Alvin Kirmse, MC-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. William T. Koester, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Harry M. Kurtzner, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; Maj. Joseph B. Leimer, Inf.-Res., to Lt. Col.; 1st Lt. Thaddeus G. Leske, DC-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Francis B. Linehan, CA-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Howard W. Littell, CE-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Morgan L. Livingston, QM-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Hugh E. McConville, Inf.-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Robert W. Miles, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; Maj. Walter H. Miles, MC-Res., to Lt. Col.

2nd Lt. Charles W. Mills, Jr., CA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Oscar J. Minor, Jr., FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Lynn W. Norman, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Martin W. Richwine, Jr., CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Malcolm A. Ross, CA-Res., to Capt.; 1st Lt. Peter S. Rush, Ch-Res., to Capt.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 10 Jan.: 2nd Lt. Verner C. Aurell, Sign.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. William F. Corbett, Cav-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. George E. DesRosiers, Cav-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Earle T. Norman, Med-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Robert J. C. Osborne, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Alexander J. Rouch, AG-Res., to 1st Lt.; Capt. Truman R. Spooner, QM-Res., to Maj.; 2nd Lt. Simon E. Stern, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Herschell B. Truex, AG-Res., to Capt.; Capt. Roy A. Wisler, Inf.-Res., to Maj.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 10 Jan.: 1st Lt. Fletcher E. Hinnant, Inf.-Res., to Air-Res.; 2nd Lt. Max Roth, QM-Res., to Inf.-Res.; 1st Lt. Louis A. Ruud, Ord.-Res., to Sign.-Res.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 9 Jan.: Benjamin C. Seal, Inf.-Res., to QM-Res.; James L. Williams, CA-Res., to AG-Res.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 14 Jan.: Capt. Alexander Parker Gates, JAG-Res., to QM-Res.; 1st Lt. Dan A. Hodges, CA-Res., to QM-Res.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 13 Jan.: Maj. Veri A. Armstrong, Sign.-Res., to Ord.-Res.; 1st Lt. Gregory J. Freeman, Cav-Res., to AG-Res.

Following officers, to rank indicated, 11 Jan.: Capt. Richmond A. Ware, FA-Res., to QM-Res.; 1st Lt. Wesley F. St. Coeur, Inf.-Res., to QM-Res.

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 517)

Lt. Comdr. Charles M. Kelly, Jr., C-V(S), det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.; 9 Jan.; to Bu. Ord., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Birkhead MacGowan, MC-V(S), det. 1st Bn., Nav. Res., Nav. Res. Armory, Baltimore, Md. abt. 20 Jan.; to Aviation Base Group, Fleet Marine Force.

Lt. Robert A. Donald Jr., SC-V(S), det. Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to Cost Insp., New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.

Lt. John D. Key, MC-V(S), det. NRAB, Long Beach, Calif., in Dec.; to mbr. Nav. Res. flight selection bd., Long Beach, Calif. Lt. (jg) Harry Ehrlich, MC-V(G), det. Navy Yd., N. Y., N. Y.; to cfo USS Regulus and on bd. when comm.

### 10 January 1941

Comdr. Thomas C. Latimore, det. Staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I. in Dec.; to CO USS Dobbin.

Comdr. Donald R. Osborn, Jr., det. CO USS Capella in Feb.; to Bu. Ships, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Lemuel P. Padgett, Jr., det. Aide to Comdr., Navy Yd., Mare Is., Calif. in Jan.; to cfo MS Sweepstakes and in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Haskell C. Todd, det. USS Trinity abt. 16 Dec.; to temp. duty 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Thomas R. Kurtz, Jr., det. USS Nevada in Dec.; to conn. organization Transports, Base Force, and on staff, Comdr. Transports, Base force, when organized.

Lt. Jules F. Schumacher, det. Nav. Air Sta. Pensacola, Fla. in Dec.; to conn. establishment Nav. Air Sta., Corpus Christi, Tex. and duty that sta. when established.

Lt. Thaddeus J. Van Metre, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Lt. William T. Woodard, det. USS Anderson; cont. trt. Navy Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) William A. Hunt, Jr., det. USS Chicago abt. 15 Dec.; to USS Downes.

Lt. (jg) Warren S. MacLeod, det. USS New Orleans in Dec.; to USS Hull.

Lt. (jg) Juan B. Pesante, det. USS Helena in Dec.; to USS Preston.

Ens. James S. Farrior, det. USS Lexington in Dec.; to USS Perkins.

Ens. Guy E. Hearn, Jr., det. USS Nevada in Dec.; to USS Mugford.

Ens. Clary L. John, det. USS Tennessee in Dec.; to USS Aylwin.

Ens. John E. Lacouture, det. USS Saratoga in Dec.; to USS Blue.

Ens. Russell O. Merrill, det. USS Maryland in Dec.; to USS Benham.

Ens. Edward F. O'Brien, Jr., det. USS California in Dec.; to USS Cassin.

Ens. Demetrius J. Vellis, det. USS Colorado in Dec.; to USS Dale.

Ens. Robert H. White, det. USS Oklahoma in Dec.; to USS Jouett.

Lt. Clarence L. Blew (MC), det. Nav. Hosp. Annapolis, Md.; to Provisional Companies, USMC, Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Hugh E. Mauldin (DC), det. Navy Yd., Portsmouth, Va. abt. 20 Dec.; to USS New York.

Lt. George N. Crosland (DC), det. USS New York; to Navy Yd., Boston, Mass.

Comdr. Louie C. English (SC), det. US Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. in Feb.; to

Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Radio Elec. Alonzo R. Moeller, to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Carp. Talmadge A. Smith, to USS Ogala.

Carp. Charles C. York, to USS Argonne.

Act. Pay Clk. Stanley Christensen, det. Reg. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash. abt. 18 Dec.; to cfo USS Neville and on bd. when comm.

Act. Pay Clk. Peter J. Clemons, det. USS Henderson in Dec.; to USS Harry Lee.

Act. Pay Clk. Ellsworth E. Richards, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill. abt. 18 Dec.; to USS Louisville.

Pay Clk. Russell G. Vall, Jr., det. USS Antares in Dec.; to Nav. Sta., Tutula, Samoa.

Lt. Comdr. Edward M. Denbo, CEC-V(S), det. Bu. Y. & D., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to temp. duty Baltimore, Md.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel J. Singer, DE-O, det. CO 32nd Div., Organized Res., Nav. Res. Armory, New York, N. Y.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Patrick H. Winston, D-V(S), det. Off. of Dirctr. Selective Service, Camp Murray, Wash., abt. 18 Jan.; to Off. of Dirctr. Selective Service, Hdqrs. Selective Service System, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Bannie L. Stewart, C-V(S), det. USS Stansbury; to USS Wasp.

Annette Baer, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

### 11 January 1941

Comdr. Cyril A. Rumble, det. USS Chester in Feb.; to CO USS Capella.

Lt. (jg) Warfield C. Bennett, Jr., ora 9 Sept. modified. To USS Dewey instead USS Saratoga.

Lt. Herman A. Gross (MC), det. Nav. Hosp. Bkln., N. Y. abt. 24 Jan.; to Nav. Air Sta., Jacksonville, Fla.

Lt. William M. Fowler (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va. abt. 23 Jan.; to Nav. Air Sta., Banana River, Fla.

Ch. Bsn. Jesse F. Simmons, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va. abt. 1 Feb.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Gun. Norman W. Bixby, to USS Salt Lake City.

Gun. Frank E. Boone, to USS Benson.

Rad. Elec. Delmar W. Carter, to USS West Virginia.

Rad. Elec. Herschell B. Young, to USS Richmond.

Carp. Harold F. DuVal, to USS Chaumont.

Carp. William E. Fuller, to USS Medusa.

### Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated

#### 5 January 1941

Comdr. Elliot H. Bryant, det. CO USS Asheville; to Comdr. Subm. Div. 14.

Comdr. Kenneth M. Hoeftel, to CO USS Asheville.

Comdr. Myron W. Hutchinson, Jr., det. CO Dest. Div. 57 abt. 21 Dec.; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Spencer A. Carlson, det. 4th Marines abt. 12 Dec.; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Lawrence E. Divoll, det. CO USS Peary abt. 27 Dec.; to USS Langley.

Lt. Comdr. Harry H. Kelth, det. USS Langley abt. 27 Dec.; to CO USS Peary.

Lt. Comdr. William G. Lator, det. CO USS Paul Jones abt. 21 Dec.; to Comdr. Dest. Div. 57.

Lt. Comdr. Rupert M. Zimmerli, det. CO USS Whipple abt. 20 Dec.; to CO USS Paul Jones.

Lt. Augustus H. Alston, Jr., to USS Pickrel.

Lt. Walter C. Bailey, to USS Permit.

Lt. Clarence E. Coffin, Jr., det. Asiatic Flt.; to USS Marblehead.

Lt. Richard C. Lake, det. USS S-40 abt. 20 Dec.; to CO USS S-14.

Lt. Charles O. Triebel, det. CO USS S-41 abt. 9 Jan.; to cfo USS S-15 and in command when comm.

Lt. Charles S. Weeks, det. USS Marblehead abt. 19 Dec.; to CO USS Whipple.

Lt. (jg) Green C. Goodloe, to USS Alder.

Lt. (jg) John W. Hays, det. USS John D. Ford abt. 24 Dec.; to USS Asheville.

Lt. (jg) Donald W. Wilson, det. USS John D. Edwards abt. 26 Dec.; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Ens. Lodwick H. Alford, to USS Stewart.

Ens. Howard P. Fischer, to USS Barker.

Ens. Floyd B. Garrett, Jr., to USS John D. Edwards.

Ens. Oscar B. Parker, to USS Parrott.

Capt. Everett G. Morsell (SC), to 16th Nat. Dist.

Ch. Gun. Clarence E. Delp, to 16th Nat. Dist.

Ch. Elec. Nat. B. Frey, to USS Langley.

Elec. Cleon A. Brewer, to USS Black Hawk.

Elec. Clyde C. Sapp, det. USS Canopus abt. 28 Dec.; to cfo USS North Carolina.

Elec. Cecil E. Wilson, det. USS Langley abt. 31 Dec.; to 16th Nav. Dist.

### 13 January 1941

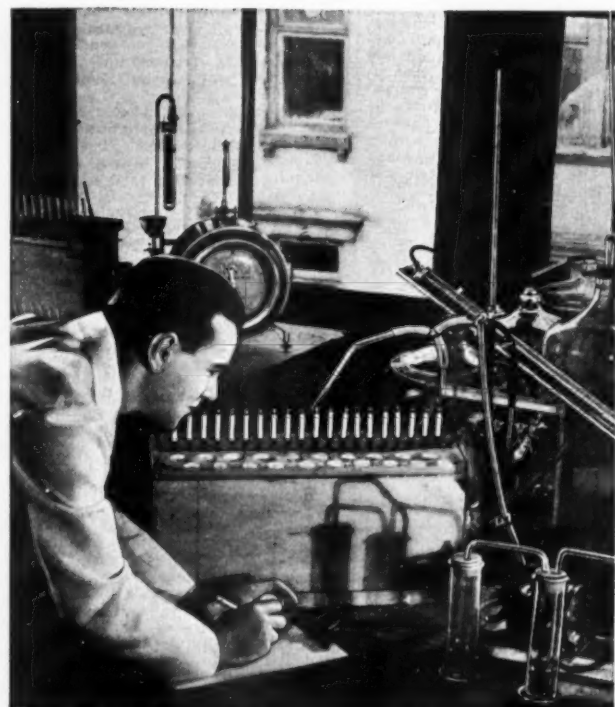
Lt. James M. Farrin, Jr., det. David W. (Please turn to Page 540)



# IN A CIGARETTE THE SMOKE'S THE THING!

THE SMOKE OF SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS GIVES YOU  
EXTRA MILDNESS, EXTRA COOLNESS, EXTRA FLAVOR  
AND—

# 28% LESS NICOTINE



**"SMOKING OUT" THE FACTS** about nicotine. Experts, chemists analyze the smoke of 5 of the largest-selling brands . . . find that the smoke of slower-burning Camels contains 28% less nicotine than the average of the other brands tested—less than *any* of them!

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—less than any of them—according to independent laboratory tests of the smoke itself

YES, the smoke's the thing! After all, you don't get *anything* from a cigarette until you've lighted it . . . until it's *burning*. And there is the secret of an advantage Camel smokers have enjoyed for years. For Camel's costlier tobaccos are *slower-burning*.

Slower-burning for more coolness and *mildness*—for Camels are free from the excess heat and irritating qualities of too-fast burning. Slower-burning for more flavor because slow burning preserves tobacco flavor and fragrance.

Now Science confirms still another advantage—*less nicotine* in the *smoke*—less than *any* of the four other largest-selling brands tested . . . 28% less than the average!

Make Camels your smoke and enjoy advantages that only Camel's slower burning . . . costlier tobaccos can give—even economy (*see left*).

## By burning 25% slower

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—Camels also give you a smoking *plus* equal, on the average, to

**5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!**



# CAMEL—THE SLOWER-BURNING CIGARETTE—

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

### Navy Personnel Boards (Continued from First Page)

The technical staff corps study opened with a discussion of the difference between line and staff and the needs for, and limitations of, specialists. It then pointed to the difference between the true specialist and the line officers who undertake limited postgraduate work in technical subjects to make themselves "better qualified and better fitted to perform their line or combat duties." It then summarized old and recent legislation affecting EDO's and analyzed the effects of such laws. The board then discussed the giving of line ranks to EDO's, neither approving nor condemning the procedure, but pointing in passing to the attempts

at times by "staff officers within the line (EDO's) to exercise command both ashore and afloat, and to perform other line duties and functions." Said the board, "This indicates to what extent any clear understanding of the distinction between line duties and staff duties had become obliterated by the gradual progress of the staff toward the line in the assumption of line titles and actual rank and finally in the transfer of staff officers to the line and their amalgamation in the line."

"Shall we," asked the board, "take a specially qualified technical officer from his purely professional and technical duties, which he is qualified to perform, and place him in a position of command? . . . Is this in the best interest of the Navy as a whole? Does this contribute to increased efficiency in this officer's performance of his technical duties and functions?"

Continued the board, "This question of rank and title is not in itself a matter of vital importance. It . . . is serious only in the consequences to which in part it has contributed."

The board then took up causes of dissatisfaction in the staff groups, pointing to legislation favoring one staff corps over another, causing each group to "maintain a state of constant readiness" to prevent preferential treatment for another or to obtain it for itself. The obvious remedy, declared the board, "is uniform legislation for the entire staff"—meaning "all corps and groups whose general duties and functions are staff; that is, non-combatant duties and functions."

The solution, the board then said, "lies in clear recognition and acceptance of the basic distinction between line and staff and between line duties and staff duties; in the segregation of all line officers in the line and of all staff officers in the staff; in the restriction of line officers to line duties, and of staff officers to staff duties; in uniform personnel legislation for all the staff, and that this basic personnel legislation for the staff be identical or parallel with personnel legislation for the line, differing only in minor details best to meet conditions peculiar to the staff corps."

A technical staff corps is not the answer for the EDO's, said the board, which pointed out the disparity between the knowledge of naval constructors, marine engineers and aeronautical engineers—as great as that between doctors and dentists, who work together as two separate corps in a single Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. To amalgamate specialists, declared the board, results in no specialists whatever, "because it is impossible to have a specialist in three professions."

The board then made the following recommendations:

"Officers designated for specialized duty now in the line, whose professions or specialties are naval architecture, marine engineering and aeronautical engineering shall be transferred from the line and formed into staff corps, as follows: Naval constructors in a construction corps; marine engineers in a marine engineer corps, and aeronautical engineers (former A. E. D. O's) in an aeronautical engineer corps."

"The authorized strength of each corps shall be as follows: Construction Corps, 4 per cent of the authorized strength of the line; Marine Engineer Corps, 4 per cent of the authorized strength of the line; Aeronautical Engineer Corps, 1½ per cent of the authorized strength of the line."

"The distribution of officers in the rank of rear admiral in each of these corps shall be as follows: Construction Corps, not more than two; Marine Engineer Corps, not more than two; Aeronautical Engineer Corps, not more than one."

In all other ranks the number shall be flexible.

"Officers designated for specialized duty now in the line, whose professions or specialties are ordnance engineering or ordnance expert, aerology, cryptanalysis or code expert, radio engineering or radio expert, shall remain in the line as additional numbers and shall be subject to line-personnel legislation. The number of experts assigned to each specialty shall not exceed the following: Ordnance engineers, six; aerologists, two; cryptanalysts, three; radio engineers, four."

"Members of the Construction Corps, Marine Engineer Corps, and Aeronautical Engineer Corps shall be subject to staff legislation as recommended in report of the Staff Corps Personnel Board dated 10 Oct. 1940. (Discussed below.)"

"Specific recommendation is made against placing in the line, or continuing in the line, staff officers whose general duties and functions are noncombatant in character."

"Specific recommendation is made against the formation of a technical staff corps as an adjunct to the Navy which includes naval constructors, marine engineers, and aeronautical engineers, or any combination of officers from two or more of these three professions."

"The staff of the Navy shall consist of those officers who are permanent specialists whose general duties and functions are noncombatant in character."

"The staff shall be organized in staff corps. Each corps shall include all officers of the same specialty or profession and shall include no officers of any other specialty or profession."

"Staff officers shall not be assigned to the operating complement of any naval vessel and shall not perform line duties or functions, ashore or afloat, except staff officers shall be assigned battle stations as is now done in the case of every able-bodied man."

"Staff officers shall have the naval titles and ranks of the line and shall use them followed by initials indicating the corps to which they belong, but these titles and ranks shall not confer the combatant offices themselves, nor any of their attributes, combatant duties, functions, authority, and responsibilities."

#### Staff Corps Studies

Much of the discussion of line and staff differences in the technical staff corps report was repeated in the report based on the study of distribution, promotion and retirement of officers of the staff corps of the Navy. From this, the board went on to list the present authorized officer strengths of the line, Marine Corps and staff corps, and criticized the use of "four different methods . . . to get the answers," proposing that all staff corps strengths be based on a percentage of the authorized strength of the line.

It then pointed out the difference in the needs of the line and the staff for officers of various ranks, stating that each line rank brought new duties and ended functions of a lower grade, while staff officers merely took on increased administrative duties, continuing their former work, except in the top billets.

The rigid distribution of grades of the line "is neither reasonable nor desirable for the staff," the board stated. Nor, it continued, does growth of the Navy as a whole directly affect the staff in a way that need cause proportionate increases.

The board then discussed promotion, retirement and retention problems, attacked "free selection," upheld the system of "running mates" as "the one practical method" of carrying out the principle of simultaneous eligibility of contemporaries. It stated that staff promotion and retirement procedure "is in some respects identical, and in all fundamental respects parallel, with personnel legislation now applicable to the line, differing only in minor details to meet the conditions and needs peculiar to the staff, and to promote efficiency in the performance of staff functions and duties."

The board criticized the method of allowing staff officers three "passovers" before retirement, compared with two allowed line officers, and at the same time upheld the principle of considering a staff officer as having failed of selection even though his name is not reached by the selection board if his running mate in the line was selected or passed over.

The following recommendations were then made:

"The staff shall be organized in staff corps. Each corps shall include all officers of the same specialty or profession, and shall include no officers of any other specialty or profession."

"The authorized strength of each corps shall be as follows: Medical Corps, 16½ per cent of the authorized strength of the line;

Dental Corps, 5½ per cent of the authorized strength of the line; Supply Corps, 12 per cent of the authorized strength of the line; Chaplain Corps, 2 per cent of the authorized strength of the line; Civil Engineer Corps, 2 per cent of the authorized strength of the line."

"The distribution of officers in the various grades of the staff corps shall be as follows: In the grade of rear admiral, Medical Corps, not more than six; Supply Corps, not more than four; Civil Engineer Corps, not more than one. In all other grades the number shall be flexible."

"Staff officers shall be selected and promoted on a 'best fitted' 'fitted' basis."

"Staff officers shall be eligible for selection and promotion as 'best fitted' when their running mates have been selected or have failed of selection, provided that no staff officer of the rank of captain who, on June 30 of the fiscal year of the convening of a board on selection for his corps and rank, will have attained the age of 60 years shall be eligible for consideration by that board."

"The number of staff officers who may be promoted as 'best fitted' into any grade shall be limited as follows: Captain to rear admiral, by the number of vacancies in the grade of rear admiral; commander to captain, by a 'limiting fraction,'—namely not more than 70 per cent of the newly eligible officers; lieutenant commander to commander, not more than 75 per cent of the newly eligible officers; lieutenant to lieutenant commander, not more than 85 per cent of the newly eligible officers; lieutenant, junior grade, to lieutenant, not more than 90 per cent of the newly eligible officers."

"An officer who has twice failed of selection as 'best fitted' shall not be considered eligible for selection and promotion as 'best fitted' and the 'limiting fraction' shall not apply to him."

"Officers who have twice failed of selection as 'best fitted' shall be eligible for adjudgment as 'fitted' but once only."

"Officers adjudged 'fitted' shall be promoted simultaneously with the next senior 'best fitted' line officer, and shall retire on the date they are promoted with the rank and the retired pay of the grade to which promoted, but not earlier than 6 months after date of approval of the selection board that adjudged them 'fitted'."

"Officers adjudged 'fitted' and promoted as 'fitted,' whose services are needed in the higher grade, shall be designated for 'retention' from year to year in numbers specified by the President, provided that no captain shall be retained after reaching the age of 61, no commander shall be retained after completion of 28 years of commissioned service, and no lieutenant commander shall be retained after completion of 26 years of commissioned service."

"Except as otherwise provided officers who have twice failed of selection as 'best fitted' and whose names have not been placed on the promotion list as 'fitted,' if in the grade of commander, shall retire on 30 June of the fiscal year in which they fail of selection as 'best fitted' the second time; if in the grade of lieutenant commander, lieutenant, or lieutenant, junior grade, shall be honorably discharged on 30 June of the fiscal year in which they fail of selection as 'best fitted' the second time, with 2 years' pay if lieutenant commander or lieutenant, with 1 year's pay if lieutenant, junior grade."

"All officers in the grade of captain or below, shall retire upon reaching the age of 61 if not retired earlier."

"Officers in the grades of lieutenant commander and lieutenant who have twice failed of selection as 'best fitted' and whose names have not been placed on the promotion list as 'fitted,' whose services are needed in their present grade, shall be designated for 'retention' from year to year in numbers specified by the President, provided that no officer shall be retained for a period of time longer than 5 years and no such retained officer shall be eligible for selection as best fitted or for adjudgment as fitted."

"An officer who fails on his professional examination for promotion shall be discharged with 1 year's pay if of less than 20 years' commissioned service; he shall be retired in the grade from which selected if of more than 20 years' commissioned service."

"An officer selected as 'best fitted' or adjudged 'fitted' who fails on the physical examination for promotion shall be retired in the grade for which selected with 75 per cent of the pay of that grade."

"A staff officer shall be on probation until his running mate in the line ceases to be on probation."

"A staff officer of less than 21 years' commissioned service whose record in the opinion of the selection board, indicates unsatisfactory performance of duty in his present grade, shall be reported."

"Staff officers in the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, who are deemed by the selection board to be lacking in aptitude shall be discharged without pay."

"Staff officers who have completed 20 years' commissioned service may apply for voluntary retirement and shall be retired at the

(Continued on Next Page)

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## Navy Personnel Boards

(Continued from Preceding Page)

discretion of the President.

"Selection boards shall be composed as follows:

"Each board shall consist of not less than 6, nor more than 9, officers on the active list of the Navy.

"No officer shall serve on two successive boards for the same rank and corps, except that this restriction shall not apply with respect to selections for advancement to the rank of rear admiral in any corps in which only one officer of the rank of rear admiral is authorized.

"Selection boards for the recommendation of staff officers for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall consist of officers of the rank of rear admiral, of whom 50 per cent shall, if practicable, be officers of the staff corps concerned if there be a sufficient number of that corps legally, and physically incapacitated to serve; in order to constitute the total membership, a sufficient number of officers of the line shall be detailed to duty on the board.

"Selection boards for the recommendation of staff officers for advancement to ranks below that of rear admiral shall, if practicable, consist of staff officers of the corps concerned not below the rank of captain, except that if there be an insufficient number of officers of the corps concerned legally or physically incapacitated to serve, officers of the line of the Navy above the rank of commander shall be detailed to duty on the board to constitute the total membership.

"The concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of any selection board will be required to constitute each recommendation of the board.

"Members of the Navy Nurse Corps shall have relative rank as follows: The superintendent shall have the relative rank of lieutenant commander; the assistant superintendents, the relative rank of lieutenant; chief nurses, the relative rank of lieutenant, junior grade; nurses, the relative rank of ensign; and as regards medical and sanitary matters and all other work within the line of their professional duties shall have the authority in and about naval hospitals and other medical activities next after the commissioned officers of the Medical Corps."

Drafts of proposed legislation to put the recommendations into effect accompanied both reports to Congress, but, on the request of the Navy Department, were not released by the Naval Affairs Committee.

## The Automotive Industry

(Continued from Page 523)

enger cars receded in volume, but still amounted to 943,000 units.

Production for the necessary civilian transport and communication was maintained.

Looking back today, the high volumes of that time seem negligible. In a single month of 1940 truck production amounts to more than the total commercial motor vehicle output in all the years preceding the World War.

Returning to the airplane phase of the motor industry's program the automobile companies have no wish or desire to produce complete airplanes. That work can safely be left in the hands of the established airplane and airplane motor manufacturers who, as a matter of fact, have done a remarkable job in expanding their facilities as soon as the defense need became apparent. But the number of airplanes of all kinds required for the defense program is so great as to be totally beyond the ability of the established companies to produce within a reasonable time. And so the automobile companies have stepped into the breach temporarily to produce for the established companies those airplane parts for which the facilities of the automobile companies are best adapted. We will supplement to the best of our ability the production facilities of the established companies.

## No Service Teams in Matches

No service teams will be sent by the Army to the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, this summer, it was announced this week by Undersecretary

of War Robert P. Patterson. The War Department believes that training of service teams would interfere with the Army's training program, Mr. Patterson said.

## Nat. Gd., Reserve Physical Exams

A lengthy War Department letter has been issued under date of 28 Dec. 1940, prescribing instructions for the physical examination of Reserve and National Guard officers ordered to active duty for more than 30 days.

The letter rescinds the letter of 6 Sept. 1940 (which stated standards would be strictly adhered to), and the letter of 9 Nov. 1940 (relaxing standards) and, pending revision of pertinent Army regulations, supplements and "where appropriate supersedes" instructions governing the physical examinations.

Provision for reexamination of National Guard officers relieved from active duty while the strict physical standards were in effect, carried in a separate War Department letter (discussed on page 453 of the 28 Dec. issue of the JOURNAL), was repeated in the letter, and amplified to cover Reserve officers, in the following words:

"The right of appeal is retroactive to include all National Guard and Reserve officers who have been found to be disqualified physically for extended active duty since 6 September 1940, provided, if the officer is now on an inactive status, that the reexamination be made without expense to the government for travel and pay provided further that the individual concerned has not subsequently been discharged from the National Guard of the United States or the Officers' Reserve Corps, as the case may be."

Other provisions of the letter are:

That only one examination shall be conducted. It may be made, at the option of the individual and without expense to the government, "not more than 60 days prior to the effective date of his extended active duty."

In the case of National Guardsmen, if it is not practicable to give examinations prior to departure from home stations, "the examinations will be deferred until arrival at the unit training station . . . and in any event be given within the first 30 days of active duty."

If a Reservist is to be stationed outside the corps area or department of his home, or more than 500 miles from home, or at a point where medical facilities for examinations are not available, "he will be assigned to his permanent station but ordered to proceed on temporary duty to the nearest Army station where the physical examination . . . can be made; if found physically qualified he will then proceed to his permanent station."

If practicable at least one member of the examining board shall be a medical officer of the National Guard or Reserve, in the case of examination of National Guard or Reserve officers, respectively.

Physical standards are those prescribed in AR 40-100, AR 40-105 (and for Air Corps in AR 40-110) except as modified for certain National Guard officers in the letter of 3 Dec. 1940.

Corps area and department commanders, except in cases expressly reserved by the War Department are authorized to make final determination of the physical qualification of individual officers, except in cases involving physical fitness for flying. They are authorized "to grant waivers for physical defects where the interest of the government or of the military service is not compromised, provided the defects will not interfere with the satisfactory performance of duties appropriate to the grade of the individual concerned and are not likely to be aggravated as a result of active military service. In such cases waivers will be granted only upon the written request of the affected individual, and, in the case of National Guard officers, upon the recommendation of the division or separate unit commander concerned. Each request for such waiver must be accompanied by an affidavit from the individual concerned, acknowledging that the physical defects on which the waiver is requested existed prior to entry into active military service, and that they were not the result of such service."

"An officer already on extended active duty who is reported as physically disqualified . . . will be retained on active duty pending decision on appeal, if request for appeal is made, or on request for waivers, if any."

"In considering appeals, a medical appeal board will limit its examination to the disqualifying defects reported by the examining board. Medical appeal boards are without authority to extend their examinations beyond those defects."

## Gen. Pershing Leaves Washington

Gen. John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, left Washington by train Thursday evening for Hot Springs, Ark. At the railroad station to

see the General off were Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Mrs. Marshall, and Col. George E. Adamson, Military Secretary to the General of the Armies.

General Pershing will be joined at Hot Springs by his sister, Miss May Pershing.

## Civilian Defense Program

The War Department is drafting a program designed to prepare the civilian population from any possible contingency, including mass bombing of cities. Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson announced this week.

In this connection a civilian defense mission is to go to London in the next few days to study some of the defense activities of England. Maj. Eugene Ridings, of the War Department General Staff, will be in the delegation. Others will include Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, who will observe medical practices; Geoffrey May, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Public Assistance of the Social Security Board, who will study the evacuation of civilians; Frederick C. Horner of the General Motors Corporation, who will study transportation, and Miss Katherine Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau, who will concentrate on children's problems.

The National Academy of Science, at the request of the Corps of Engineers, is studying the development of passive defense against bombers.

Judge Patterson also revealed that the Army has built a number of air defense shelters for testing purposes, including both designs of its own and borrowed types in use in Europe.

Secretary Stimson announced the appointment of a committee of engineers to assist in technical matters relating to the collection, evaluation and dissemination of information on the protection of civilians and vital civilian installations. Major Ridings has been designated to act as the War Department contact member with the committee.

## New Army Song Book

The War Department announced today that, in line with efforts to maintain a high morale in the Army, a new official Army Song Book will be distributed to all components of the Army of the United States about 1 Feb. 1941. In addition, Reserve officers with line commissions, who by their civilian experience may assist in stimulating group singing, may be used to aid in this phase of morale work in their organizations.

## USMA Personnel

West Point, N. Y.—Lt. Col. Charles W. Ryder, Inf., Commandant of Cadets here since 30 June 1937, on 15 Jan. relinquished his post in accordance with War Department orders assigning him as Chief of Staff of the Sixth Army Corps at Providence, R. I. Colonel Ryder was succeeded as Commandant by Lt. Col. Frederick A. Irving, Inf., who has been on duty in the tactical department here since June, 1938.

The change is the second shift in key West Point officer personnel within ten days; Col. Thomas J. J. Christian, FA, Post Executive Officer, left to take charge of Field Artillery elements at the replacement center at Casa Robles, Calif. Colonel Christian has been replaced here by Col. Robert C. F. Goetz, FA, just returned to active duty from retirement.

Also Lt. Col. William E. Chambers, Inf., second in command in the tactical department, was ordered away, having been detailed to Washington as a member of the War Department General Staff Corps. Capt. William H. Wood, Cav., former football coach, recently ordered to duty with troops, has already left for station at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

## Change Army G. I. Can

"A single simple change in the G. I. (Galvanized Iron) cans, brought about by need for utilization of every bit of space by the rapidly expanding Army, has made a saving of about 75 per cent of much valuable storage space," the War Department announced this week.

"Familiar objects around any Army camp or post, the G. I. cans have been

made smaller at the bottom than at the top, so that now they may be nested, permitting piles as high as the ceiling if necessary. The cans, which are used for washing mess kits, storing potatoes, vegetables, collection of garbage, and a score of equally varied uses, are made in four sizes—32, 24, 16, and 10 gallons. A set of four cans now can be stored in the space previously used by one 32-gallon can."

## Status of Promotion

### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since 10 Jan. 1941

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Claude M. Thiele, CAC, No. 85. Vacancies—None. Last nominations to the grade of Col.—Randolph T. Pendleton, CAC, No. 91. Senior Lt. Col.—Stewart W. Stanley, SC, No. 92.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Byron A. Falk, SC, No. 2251.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Martin H. Burckes, FA, No. 1497.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Elvin F. Maughan, AC, No. 232.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—E. Harrison Williams, CE, No. 350.

### Non-Promotion List

No change.

### Warrant Officers

392 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through Charles J. Perry.

1 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (White). Appointments have been made through Arthur R. Hardwick.

2 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders (Colored). Appointments have been made through John J. Brice.

14 Warrant Officers have been discharged for the purpose of accepting active duty as Reserve Corps Officers.

### NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

It is now estimated by the Bureau of Navigation that the following lieutenant commanders who were selected recently for promotion to commander as best fitted and fitted will become eligible for promotion on or before 1 July 1941.

From Carroll L. Tyler, Signal No. 1244.

To Donald T. Giles, Signal No. 1432.

Names of the officers selected were printed in last week's issue of the Army and Navy Journal.

The following lieutenant commanders recently selected for promotion to commander will be promoted to rank from 1 July 1939. These officers, formerly of the Construction Corps, are now designated for Engineering Duty Only.

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Richard McK. Rush   | Wendell P. Roop       |
| Thomas F. O'Brien   | DeW. C. Redgrave, jr. |
| Irving B. McDaniel  | Wallace H. Dowd       |
| Harold Lerner       | Philip Lemler         |
| William W. Hastings | Roswell B. Daggett    |
| George W. Henderson | Floyd A. Tusler       |
| Gerald W. Thomson   |                       |

The following officers of the same group will be promoted to rank from 1 July 1940: Richard M. Watt, jr. Charles D. Wheelock Ralph E. McShane

### MARINE PROMOTION STATUS

| Last commissioned in grade   | Last to make number in grade |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Maj. Gen. W. P. Upshur       | Maj. Gen. W. P. Upshur       |
| Brig. Gen. C. F. B. Price    | Brig. Gen. C. F. B. Price    |
| Col. Alfred H. Noble         | Col. Alfred H. Noble         |
| Lt. Col. Harry B. Liversedge | Lt. Col. Harry B. Liversedge |
| Maj. K. W. Benner            | Maj. K. W. Benner            |
| Capt. J. E. Weber            | Capt. T. F. Riley            |
| 1st Lt. F. W. Williams       | 1st Lt. F. W. Williams       |

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## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 536)

Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Md. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Portsmouth, Va.  
Lt. Alfred G. Ward, det. Navy Yd., New York, N. Y.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Comdr. James K. Gordon (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y. abt. 15 Feb.; to cfo USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.  
Lt. (Jg) Richard W. Garrity (MC), det. duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in Jan.; to instn. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. James A. Connell (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. abt. 30 Jan.; to Asiatic Fleet.  
Lt. Comdr. Robert P. Irons (DC), det. USS Rigel in Feb.; to Navy Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Alfred F. White (DC), det. Navy Yd., Boston, Mass. abt. 6 Feb.; to Asiatic Flt.  
Comdr. Vernon H. Wheeler (SC), det. Staff, Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C. 4 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Bosn. Martin Binder, to USS Chicago.  
Bosn. Harry L. MacGill, to USS Mattole.  
Gun. William F. Gadberrry, to USS Nashville.

Gun. Milton C. Sledge, to USS Mississippi.  
Gun. Donald C. Taylor, to USS West Virginia.

Ch. Gun. John C. Waldau, det. USS Altair; cont. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.  
Ch. Mach. Harry J. Jurlens, det. USS Wharton; cont. trt. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y.  
Act. Pay Clk. Thomas D. Brady, det. USS New Mexico; to USS Medusa.

Ch. Pay Clk. Walter W. Metcalf, det. USS Medusa in Jan.; to Navy Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Act. Pay Clk. Edward D. Verell, det. Nav. Air Sta., Coco Solo, C. Z. in Dec.; to nearest reg. ship, Atlantic Coast.

Act. Pay Clk. Melville L. Waits, det. USS Mississippi abt. 20 Dec.; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. Frank E. Bowser, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla.; to Nav. Air Sta., Key West, Fla.

Lt. John V. Horst, MC-V(S), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill. abt. 3 Feb.; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (Jg) Frank T. Burtie, D-M, det. USS Platte; cont. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) Edwin R. Nelson, MC-V(G), det. 2nd Mar. Brigade, Ft. Mar. Force, Mar. Corps Base, San Diego, Calif. in Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) Paul A. Werthman, MC-V(G), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. in Jan.; to 2nd Mar. Brigade, Ft. Mar. Force, Mar. Corps Base, San Diego, Calif.

## Reserve Aviators A-V(N) Detached Instn. Navy Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

To Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.:  
Ens. Broughton Bennett, Robert L. Berri-man, Louis R. Burnett, Kenneth G. Dustin, Oeco D. Gibbs, Francis W. Hyland, Jack E. Jenkins, Frederick F. Mallon, Nathaniel L. Miller, Jr., Lawrence F. Petters, John E. Platt, Howard E. Sires, Ralph L. Werner.  
Ens. Jesse B. Jolly, A-V(N), det. Instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

## 14 January 1941

Comdr. Fred W. Connor, det. Comdr. Dest. Div. 60; to CO USS Argonne.  
Comdr. Edgar P. Kranzfelder, det. Bu. Ships, Navy Dept. in Jan.; to Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. Warren K. Berner, det. Staff, Comdr., Patrol Wing 5; to staff, Comdr., Patrol Wings, Patrol Force.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas J. Casey, det. US Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. in Feb.; to aide and flag sec'y., staff, Comdr., Scgt. Force.

Lt. Comdr. Harold R. Demarest, det. cfo USS Colhoun; to CO USS Manley.

Lt. Comdr. Balch B. Wilson, Jr., det. US Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md. in Feb.; to staff, Comdr., Scgt. Force.

Lt. Everett M. Block, det. Staff, Comdr., Patrol Wing 5; to aide and flag sec'y., staff, Patrol Wings, Patrol Force.

Lt. August W. Lentz, det. Staff, Comdr., Patrol Wing 5; to staff, Comdr., Patrol Wings, Patrol Force.

Lt. Benjamin E. Moore, Jr., det. Staff, Comdr., Patrol Wing 5; to aide and flag it., staff, Comdr., Patrol Wings, Patrol Force.

Lt. (Jg) Henry A. Arnold, det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. (Jg) James A. Brown, det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Boston, Mass.

Lt. (Jg) Walter A. Moore, Jr., det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Mare Is., Calif.

Lt. (Jg) Dale F. Pinkerton, det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (Jg) Howard Z. Senif, det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Puget Sound, Wash.



Quarter-ton 4 x 4 truck being road tested at Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Md. A total of 4,500 of these pigmy cars are being built for use by the Infantry, Cavalry, and Armored Force, and possibly by other arms and services. If successful they may be used to replace tricycles and motorcycles with side cars.

Lt. (Jg) James H. Terry, Jr., det. Instn. MIT, Cambridge, Mass. abt. 1 Feb.; to Navy Yd., Phila., Pa.

Comdr. James D. Benjamin (MC), det. Patrol Wing 5; to staff, Comdr., Patrol Wings, Patrol Force.

Lt. Paul Peterson (MC), det. 3rd Nav. Dist.; to Instn. New York Postgraduate Medical School, Columbia Univ., New York, N. Y.

Bosn. Daniel A. Boone, to USS Texas.  
Bosn. D'Arcy V. Shouldice, to USS New Mexico.

Bosn. Eugene B. Terrio, to Nav. Retg. Sta. Springfield, Mass.

Maybelle C. Bohlman, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C. abt. 28 Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Signe E. Leonardson, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

## 15 January 1941

Capt. Harry J. Abbott, det. 12th Nav. Dist., in Jan.; to CO Reg. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Cortlandt C. Baughman, det. CO USS New Mexico abt. 30 Jan.; to Capt. of Yd., Navy Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Capt. Frank H. Roberts, det. Capt. of Yd., Navy Yd., Pearl Harbor, T. H. abt. 31 Jan.; to Insp. of Ord. in Chg., Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Comdr. Peter K. Fischler, det. USS Wyoming in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Train, Patrol Force.

Comdr. James J. Graham, det. USS Wharton, 18 Dec.; to exec. off. USS Wyoming.

Comdr. Marion R. Kelley, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Cruisers, Battle Force.

Comdr. William Edward Miller, det. USS Nashville abt. 18 Dec.; to CO Navy Service School, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

Comdr. Benjamin F. Perry, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. abt. 15 Jan.; to CO USS Yukon.

Comdr. Edward B. Rogers, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to staff, CINC, Pacific Flt.

Lt. Comdr. Gordon B. Rainer, det. USS Nautilus in Jan.; to CO USS Dolphin.

Lt. Comdr. John H. Schultz, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in Jan.; to staff, Comdr., Cruisers, Battle Force.

Lt. John B. Bowen, Jr., det. Scgt. Sqd. 2 (USS Lexington) in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Carrier Div. 1.

Lt. Ray R. Conner, det. USS Wyoming in Dec.; to exec. officer USS MacLeish.

Lt. Otis J. Earle, det. Subm. Div. 11; to Subm. Sqd. 3.

Lt. William E. Howard, det. Staff, Comdr., Patrol Force in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Train, Patrol Force.

Lt. John R. Leeds, det. Staff, Comdr., Dest. Sqd. 31 in Dec.; to staff, Comdr., Train, Patrol Force.

Lt. Donald A. Lovelace, det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yd., Phila., Pa. in Dec.; to Scgt. Sqd. 2 (USS Lexington).

Lt. William V. McKaig, det. USS Downs in Jan.; to cfo USS Woolsey and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Hugh R. Nieman, Jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Jacksonville, Fla. in Dec.; to office Insp. of Naval Aircraft, Curtis Wright Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lt. Charles W. Parker, det. USS Chester in Dec.; to exec. off. USS Russell.

Lt. Gordon A. Uehling, det. USS MacLeish abt. 2 Jan.; to Instn. Base Force.

Lt. (Jg) Seth S. Searcy, Jr., det. Fighting

Sqd. 6 (USS Enterprise) in Dec.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) William A. Smyth, det. USS Preston abt. 1 Feb.; to cfo USS Wilkes and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (Jg) William R. Wallis, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Saratoga.

Ens. John J. Jackson, Jr., det. USS Ranger in Dec.; to cfo USS Edison and on bd. when comm.

Ens. George J. Largess, det. USS Quincy in Dec.; to cfo USS Grayson and on bd. when comm.

Comdr. James F. Hays (MC), det. 2nd Defense Battalion, Ft. Mar. Force, Mar. Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., 23 Dec.; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. Eldon C. Swanson (MC), det. US Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. 20 Jan.; to Nav. Disp., Navy Dept.

Ch. Mach. Joseph M. Lenart, det. USS Wasp abt. 20 Dec.; to USS Nitro.

Mach. Harry A. Mowder, det. Reg. Ship, San Francisco, Calif., abt. 20 Dec.; to USS Cincinnati.

Ch. Elec. William Pollock, det. USS Denebola; cont. trt. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Elec. Hubert A. Daw, to USS Concord.

Elec. Robert L. Stewart, to USS Enterprise.

Mary J. Burns, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Edith C. McClellan, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Adelaide A. Powell, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

## Coast Guard Orders

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, USCG, Commandant

Lt. F. A. Erickson, det. Taney and assigned Honolulu Dist.

Lt. R. D. Schmidtmann, det. Boston Dist. upon completion of course at Mass. Ins. of Technology, and assigned Toledo Shipbldg. Co., Inc., Toledo, O., as Chief Inspector construction 200-foot cutter; assigned T. D. Hdqrs. for abt. 30 days en route new unit.

Lt. W. I. Swanson, det. Miami Air Sta., 1 Feb., and assigned Brooklyn Air Station.

Lt. S. F. Gray, det. New York Dist., not later than 1 March, and assigned Phila. Dist.

Chf. Boats. C. W. Whitney, Carrabasset, ors. 31 Dec. 1940, cancelled.

Chf. Boats. Ottar Skotheim, Winnistmet, ors. 31 Dec. 1940, cancelled.

Harold C. White, Hickory, appointed a Chief Boatwain with rank from date of osth.

Chf. Pay Clk. Lewis Rice, det. Bkln. Air Sta., upon relief by Pay Clk. Walter Lauer, and assigned Chelms.

Chf. Radio Elec. E. S. Fletcher, New Orleans Dist., ors. 2 Jan., cancelled.

Chf. Radio Elec. I. V. Beall, Cleveland Dist., ors. 2 Jan., cancelled.

Chf. Radio Elec. O. M. Helgren, det. San Francisco Dist., upon relief by Chf. Radio Elec. M. G. Shrode, and assigned Honolulu Dist.

Chf. Radio Elec. M. G. Shrode, det. Los Angeles Dist. upon relief by Radio Elec. F. V. Bolster, and assigned San Francisco Dist.

Chf. Radio Elec. H. M. Anthony, det. Honolulu Dist., abt. 1 July, and assigned Hdqrs.

The following Temporary Boatwains issued Permanent appointments as Boatwain, with rank from 1 Dec. 1939: R. B. Abell, Galatea; L. D. White, Ariadne; R. M. Seelman, MSTs, Hoffman Isle, N. Y.; E. W. Ure-neff, Kickapoo; O. E. Carlsen, Travis; W. F.

Benson, New Orleans Trng. Sta.; Oliver Pickford, MSTs, St. Petersburg, Fla.; G. M. Walker, Faunce; Robert Sanderson, Carrabasset; Fred Edgecomb, Kickapoo; E. J. Uebel, MSTs, Hoffman Isle, N. Y.; Frank Bronski, Calypso; G. H. Lybrand, Thetia; A. I. Roberts, LeGare; Ray Thorp, Port Townsend Trng. Sta.; W. J. Dongian MSTs, St. Petersburg, Fla.; T. J. Lusk, Pandora; P. J. Moynahan, Mobile Base; W. L. Saunders, MSTs, Gallups Isle; R. B. Newell, Juniper.

Radio Elec. V. R. Suttle, det. New London Base, abt. 10 Feb. and assigned Chicago Dist. Pay Clk. Walter Lauer, det. Chelan, abt. 1 Feb., and assigned Bkln. Air Sta., relieving Chf. Pay Clk. Lewis Rice.

## National Guard Service

(Continued from First Page)

would have further training in phases not covered during the first year. If the situation abates we can make adjustments in units and training programs to take care of the extra time of the selective training men after the Guard returns home. We have not figured out what the procedure would be, but it is no cause for worry at this time.

As to the probable assignment of selective service trainees who enter the replacement centers in the middle of March and complete that training in June, General Marshall said that a large number would be assigned to existing units to replace Regular Army and National Guard enlisted men whose tours of enlistment had expired. Also, he said, there is a probability that a number will enlist in the Regular Army. As to the balance, there will be ample places to assign them when they become available next June.

General Marshall pointed out that, under present plans, after the replacement centers are operating there will be no more recruit training in military units. All recruits will go to replacement centers for their basic training and will not be assigned to units until that training is completed. This will free organizations from all but tactical training in units of the company and above.

## Navy Legislation

Senator David I. Walsh, Mass., chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, this week introduced several bills of interest to members of the United States Navy.

S. 349, requested last session by the Navy Department, provides for the appointment of commissioned warrant and warrant officers and enlisted men on the active list of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps, enlisted men of the Fleet Reserve, and enlisted men on the retired list of the Navy and Marine Corps, as commissioned or warrant officers in the Naval Reserve, under which appointments they may be required to serve only in time of war or when in the opinion of the President a national emergency exists.

S. 343 authorizes the President to appoint for temporary service one hundred acting assistant surgeons, who will have the rank and compensation of assistant surgeons, and further authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to appoint in time of war or national emergency declared by the President to exist, for temporary service, "such acting assistant surgeons as the exigencies of the service may require, who shall receive the compensation of assistant surgeons."

Another bill, S. 346, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, to use as targets for experimental firings vessels of the United States Navy stricken from the Navy Register pursuant to the Act of 5 Aug. 1882 (22 Stat. 296; 34 U. S. C., sec. 491).

## Uniforms of State Guards

The War Department announced this week that it will prescribe no uniform for State Guard organizations, but made the provision that all such uniforms must be unmistakably different in appearance from that of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps. They must be readily identifiable as the State Guard uniform.

Wearing of the distinctive National Guard sleeve braid will be continued on State Guard uniforms, except in those states in which the uniform adopted is wholly unlike any of the uniforms used by the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps.



## USNA Graduating Class

Following is a list of the names of the members of this year's graduating class, United States Naval Academy.

It can not be determined until the first week in February which members of the class actually will be graduated and receive their diplomas on 7 Feb. The degree of Bachelor of Science will be conferred on each graduate. Upon graduation the students found qualified in all respects are probationally commissioned either as Ensigns in the line of the Navy or Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps, to fill existing vacancies.

In the following list the members are classified according to their home states:

**Alabama**  
Joseph C. Wheeler, Jr. George S. Morrison  
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David H. Jackson H. McC. Easterling  
Charles Paul Conrey Thomas A. Turner

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Edward W. Rebarf Oliver Scott Dwyer  
William S. Farrel B. DeW. Arthur  
William S. Daubin Sheldon H. Kinney  
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Asa Alan Clark, III Robert C. Starkey  
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**Colorado**  
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Richard Edwin Leary Joseph Elmo Reedy  
Milton J. Silverman

**Connecticut**  
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Paul Hunter Backus Victor S. Mauldin

**Delaware**  
Frank M. Sanger, Jr.

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## 40th Div. Induction Delayed

Induction of the 40th Division, originally scheduled for 10 Feb., will be postponed until 3 March, due to construction delays at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif., caused by bad weather.

The delay will also affect the 115th Observation Squadron.

About 8,000 National Guardsmen from California, Utah and Nevada compose the two units.

## Women In Defense

Women's role in national defense has assumed increasing importance and was recently recognized by President Roosevelt who called a conference at his family home in Hyde Park with a large delegation headed by Mrs. Roosevelt and two cabinet officials on problems of home defense.

Among those attending the conference were Secretary of Interior Ickes, Secretary of Labor Perkins, Federal Security Administrator McNutt, Mrs. Ellen Woodward of the Social Security Board, Mrs. Florence Kerr of the W.P.A., Budget Director Harold D. Smith, and Administrative Assistant William McReynolds. Emphasis was laid on the part which women can play in preserving the morale and good health of the country.

Before a group of more than 400 women, Mrs. Roosevelt urged patriotic training for children in the first of a series of platform speaking classes in Washington. On the same program Mrs. Truman Smith urged her feminine listeners to guard the "home front" during the emergency, although the tasks of helping the poor at home, nursing civilians, insuring the food and clothing supply and other community duties might not be as exciting as uniformed service. Others who spoke were Mrs. Hugh Butler and Mrs. Frank Allen, Jr.

Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department, recently advocated a place for women in both the factories and policy-making bodies in a talk at the American Association of University Women headquarters. A survey of women available for work in defense industries has been made by the bureau, Miss Anderson reported, and Miss Nellie Ingels, chairman of the Committee on Legal and Economic Status of Women, told the club a survey of its member's qualifications for defense activities is being taken.

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## FINANCE

## Financial Digest

Coupled with further warnings this week of the danger of inflation, is the exposure of the financial situation of Great Britain, made by Secretary Morgenthau to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. A special report by the Brookings Institute insists that the defense program can be financed without increase of the public debt and without the imposition of an unbearable tax burden upon the American people. Secretary Morgenthau told the Committee that while the British have enough ready cash to pay for their current war orders, they have not the dollars to pay for what they actually need. Their available dollar exchange assets total 1.775 billion dollars, whereas their commitments for 1941 will require the disbursement of 1.554 billions. Excluding Canada, the purchases by Empire countries will amount to 1.465 billions payable in gold or dollars. The dollar deficit for Britain and the Empire countries, will amount to 1.464 billions in 1941. In other words, the British Treasury before long will be forced to suspend new orders because of lack of funds. A further impressive fact regarding Britain's situation is that her gold reserve has been reduced to a mere 205 million dollars in the United States or en route, and an additional 33 millions scattered throughout the world. British owned investments outside of the United States have been valued at approximately 15.6 billions, but if they were put under the hammer the price realized would be considerably less.

It was this statement of British assets made by Secretary Morgenthau that was responsible for the President's decision to ask Congress for American payment for munitions for Britain. It is tentatively estimated that the cost of such munitions will be between 3 and 6 billions. This is only the beginning of expenditure for the Empire, for if the war goes on we must be the financial and munitions reservoir for it.

Necessarily, the expense of arming Britain as well as ourselves, has entered into the calculations of the President and Congress relative to the amount of, and methods that must be adopted, to raise funds. Involved in this matter is the possibility of inflation, which the authorities are planning to guard against. In this connection the observations of the report

of the Brookings Institute are important. According to the report, increasing wage rates are the greatest single source of inflationary danger. It is further emphasized that payment of overtime for work over 40 hours a week, represents an 8.5 per cent increase in costs for the carrying out of the defense program.

The report urges the quickest possible elimination of all the slack in the industrial system. There is a school of thought which argues that taxes on the masses of the people should not be increased because it is desirable that purchasing power for consumers' goods should be expanded as much as possible in order to take up this slack. Should this theory prevail, the report declares the risk of a general inflation will undoubtedly increase.

## Transportation Board

The War Department has announced that Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, the Quartermaster General, has selected a group of prominent transportation officials as advisors to him on all phases of Army transportation problems. Representatives of rail, water, bus and truck, and air transportation agencies comprise the advisory group in addition to Army and Navy officials.

Army and Navy officers named to the committee are Col. L. W. Oliver, USA-Ret., Maj. Joseph S. Crane, Army Liaison, Joint Merchant Vessel Board; Gen. H. M. Groninger, New York Port of Embarkation; Col. Charles Hines, CAC, executive secretary, Army and Navy Munitions Board; Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Commissioner, Interstate Commerce Commission; Lt. Col. C. H. Kells, executive officer, Commercial Traffic Branch, OQMG; Capt. E. C. R. Lasher, chief, Commercial Traffic Branch, OQMG; Comdr. D. W. Mitchell, USN, Supply Corps; Lt. Comdr. Frank F. Reynolds, Naval Operations, Navy Department; Maj. F. S. Ross, General Staff, U. S. Army; Col. W. H. Sadler, office of the Under Secretary of War, and Lt. Col. Joseph W. G. Stephens, Storage Control Branch, OQMG. General Gregory and Col. D. C. Cordner, QMG, Chief of the Transportation Division of the Office of the Quartermaster General, are ex-officio members of this group.

## MERCHANT MARINE

## Merchant Marine

Three steps were taken this week to put construction of 200 single-design cargo vessels into mass production.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress request for \$313,500,000—the difference between the estimated \$350,000,000 cost of the program and \$500,000 advanced from his "blank check" fund for initial plans and \$36,000,000 advanced from contractual authority contained in the Military Appropriation Act, 1941.

The Maritime Commission created a Division of Emergency Ship Construction, to be responsible for design and layout of new shipbuilding plants or expansion of existing shipyards, and for design and construction of hulls, engines and equipment of ships being built for the national emergency.

Mr. J. E. Schmeltzer, associate director of the commission's present technical division, was appointed director of the new division. Mr. Schmeltzer formerly was manager of a number of shipbuilding and ship repair companies.

The division will contain a hull section, engineering section, plant engineering section, production engineering section, administrative section, and trial and acceptance section.

Three contracts for construction of shipbuilding facilities for the new ships were awarded this week by the Maritime Commission. Contracts went to Oregon Shipbuilding Co., Portland, Ore., eight ways, at estimated cost of \$4,787,000; California Shipbuilding Co., Los Angeles, Calif., eight ways, estimated cost \$4,766,000; Houston Shipbuilding Co., Houston, Texas, six ways, estimated cost, \$4,680,000.

Rather reasonable cost of the yards is due to the small amount of shop facilities to be built, since the vessels will be largely pre-fabricated in various metal mills.

Construction of plant facilities by the three companies will be done for the government at cost with no profit. Contracts for vessels will be let after the legislative authorization requested by Mr. Roosevelt this week is obtained.

These three contracts will be followed by three or four more for other new shipyards.

## Bids for 21 Ships

Bids for 21 of the 24 vessels of the laid-up fleet offered by the Maritime Commission on 16 Dec. were opened this week. A number of bidders offered to buy various vessels—and at prices considerably higher than offered on previous lots. However, British interests, as in the past, offered the highest bids, quoting unit prices on 20 ships, with a lump sum price of \$4,611,650 for the entire lot.

Two of the vessels, the old coal-burning passenger liner George Washington, and the oil-burning freighter Mercer Victory, obtained no takers.

Applications to sell six cargo vessels abroad, four to British interests, were disapproved by the Maritime Commission this week. The vessels turned down were the Black Gull, Black Eagle, Black Falcon, Black Hawk, Golden Sword, and Willmote.

The four applications granted were for sale of the freighter Bayou to Panama interests, the yacht Stardust to the British and the combination vessels Ponce and San Juan to a Panama company.

## Construction Notes

Only two bids were received this week by the Maritime Commission for construction of four C-2 diesel propelled cargo vessels, Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Co. asking \$3,471,783 for each of four ships, and Western Pipe and Steel Co. asking \$3,350,000 for each of four ships, both on adjusted price basis.

Meanwhile contract was awarded to Federal SB & DD Co., for construction of a C-2 steam cargo vessel to be delivered to Grace Line to replace the SS Stag Hound, purchased by the Navy. Price will be \$2,250,000.

Bids were asked this week for a single-screw tuna fishing boat for the Morgan Fishing Co. of California. The vessel will be one of the largest tuna fishing vessels operating out of a United States port. Her length will be 185 feet, and her hold will be refrigerated. The vessel is being built under Section 509 of the Merchant Marine Act, permitting the government to finance domestic ship construction, and is the first application approved under the section. Bids will be opened 3 Feb.

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

### Coast Guard

A BRIEF summary of the report of the 1940 Bering Sea Patrol which commenced on 15 April and terminated on 1 Nov. 1940 disclosed that six Coast Guard vessels were attached to the patrol and cruised a total of 64,943 miles in carrying out the multifarious duties of the Service in Alaska. In their work the Coast Guard cutters boarded nine vessels, assisted four vessels in distress, seized one vessel for law violations and transported 259 passengers together with several tons of freight for Government Departments and scientific explorers. In addition they afforded medical relief to 675 patients and dental treatment to 651 persons, took the census for the Bureau of Census of 47 towns and villages in Alaska, and transported several tons of mail for the Post Office Department. A special cruise was made by the Cutter Redwing into Bering Sea and Bristol Bay with representatives of the Bureau of Fisheries during the period from 1 July to 30 Aug. 1940.

### Academy Examination

A competitive examination for appointment of cadets to the Coast Guard Academy will be held 14 May 1941. Requirements for entrance include good physical condition and the general educational requirements for admission to engineering colleges. The examination is open to young men between the ages of 17 and 21. Detailed information may be obtained from the Commandant, Washington, D. C.

### Seneca Training Ship

The 1,500-ton former Coast Guard cutter Seneca, which was retired a year ago and sold to the Boston Iron & Metal Company, which in turn sold the craft to the U. S. Maritime Commission, has been assigned to the Pennsylvania Navigation Commission as a training ship. The Seneca replaces the Annapolis which was condemned in 1939 as unfit for sea duty. The Seneca was built in 1908 and has a speed of 15 knots. This ship is the only Coast Guard vessel that was not worn out when retired, according to Coast Guard officials. She was in excellent condition but was regarded as too obsolete to be continued in service.

### Cleveland District

The following members of the crew of Munising Coast Guard Station were commended by the Commandant on 18 Dec. 1940 for the efficient and expeditious manner in which they effected the rescue of nineteen men from the stranded Steamer Sinaloa: William C. Reynard, BMIC, officer in charge; Reuben E. Kinnunen, BMIC; Fred O. Hella, MMIC, and John Balma, Bror E. Carlson, Gustave A. Nyman and Harold E. Jacobsen, surfmen.

The Sinaloa was stranded during a record gale over Lake Michigan on a reef at Sac Bay near Fayette, Mich., about 10 p.m. on 12 Nov. and appealed to the Munising Station. Breeches buoy equipment was hauled as far as Garden, Mich., by truck and trailer, and from that point the beach apparatus equipment was hauled manually, cutting a path through the woods in order to reach a favorable position to effect the rescue. With the Sinaloa settling rapidly by the head and her crew being isolated in the fore part of the vessel, there was no room for error in placing the shot line over the bow accurately. Using a six-ounce charge, a No. 9 shot line, elevation 30 degrees and about two degrees right windage, the shot line was expertly placed across the pilot house and virtually in the arms of the stranded crew. The breeches buoy was fitted and at 2 a.m. landed the first member of the crew. The last of the stranded men reached shore at 5 a.m. The Munising Station crew returned at 3:45 p.m. 13 Nov., a lapse time of about 18 hours from the time of leaving the station. The hardships of the rescue, including the task of cutting a path through the woods and hauling a heavy beach cart over rough terrain and the job of having to place the shot line true on the first attempt against a heavy gale, made it a noteworthy achievement.

### Flight Training

Four commissioned officers and 20 en-

listed men are scheduled to report during the month of January to the Commanding Officer, Air Station, Charleston, S. C., for preliminary flight training and indoctrination prior to being sent to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., for flight training. The officers will report at Pensacola for the class forming 22 Feb. and two classes of five enlisted men each will report at Pensacola, one class starting 10 Feb. and the other 10 Mar. The Navy has allotted the Coast Guard a quota of ten enlisted men to be trained as aviation pilots during the period January to June, 1941. To speed up this flight training program, two JF-2 airplanes have been transferred from the Coast Guard to the Navy in exchange for three N3N-3 primary training landplanes. The Coast Guard now has four training landplanes.

### New Cutters

Headquarters accepted on 31 Dec. the bid of the Marine Iron & Shipbuilding Co., Duluth, Minn., in the amount of \$673,299 for construction of one cutter of the Cactus type, and also accepted the bid of the Toledo Shipbuilding Co., Inc., Toledo, O., in the amount of \$1,129,000 for the construction of one 200-foot cutter. The bid of the Jeffersonville Boat & Machine Co., Inc., Jeffersonville, Ind., in the amount of \$64,500 for the construction of one 73-foot cutter was accepted on 9 Jan.

### Coast Guard Women

Mrs. Lillian W. Tinkham, wife of Capt. R. R. Tinkham of the Coast Guard, has written the words and music to a new song, "Hail to the Coast Guard League," dedicated to Mrs. Russel R. Waesche, wife of Admiral Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard. Following is the verse and chorus of the song:

The Coast Guard League  
From Coast to Coast,  
From North to South,  
Can proudly boast  
A membership  
Of kindness,  
Befriending those  
Torn by distress  
And bringing them  
Some happiness;  
Hail to the Coast Guard League!

The Coast Guard League  
Forever lives,  
And everywhere  
Proud Service gives;  
As lights help those  
Who are at sea,  
The Coast Guard League  
Helps thee and me;  
Then serve we all  
With loyalty;  
Hail to the Coast Guard League!

### Troop Movements by Motor

Commercial motor carriers during the first week in January conducted the first complete highway movement of troops as a combat unit in the history of the United States. Preparations for the movement were carefully made by the Quartermaster Corps in cooperation with the American Trucking Association and the Public Roads Administration.

The troop movement was conducted in Arkansas, with the 153d Infantry, Arkansas National Guard, being transported via highway from 15 points in the state to Camp Joseph T. Robinson which is located just outside of Little Rock. The movement involved approximately 1900 officers and men, personal baggage, and quantities of organizational equipment and weapons.

Fifty-six trucks, 21 busses, and many army vehicles made up the 15 convoys with the longest haul being 221 miles from Blytheville, Ark., and the shortest haul six miles from North Little Rock. Convoys were made up as follows: first, busses; then trucks, and third, army vehicles.

The movement was presented as a tactical problem to bus and truck operators to determine the part that motor transportation of combat units by commercial carriers might play in national defense. Detailed studies of the movement and the manner in which it was conducted are being made by The Quartermaster General's Office.

### Private Autos at Ft. Benning

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Arrangements under which Ft. Benning personnel may obtain their 1941 state of Georgia motor vehicle licenses and at the same time permits for operation on the post have been announced by Maj. Herbert B. Laux, post provost marshal.

Before a license or permit is issued to him, each applicant is required to have a mechanical inspection of his motor vehicle. This inspection is made at the Post Exchange garage. Mechanics will be available for the purpose until 31 Jan. from 8:00 to 11:30 a.m., and from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m., daily, except Saturdays and Sundays. When cars are declared in good running order mechanically, they are given a sticker so stating.

Application forms for the state licenses and the post permits have been distributed to organizations. Several sta-

tions to which individuals may take these forms, after they have been filled out, have been established. At these stations they may be completed before a notary, following which procedure payment of fees may be made at the same places. The registration will be conducted under the supervision of Technical Sergeant Henry J. Boudreaux, of the military police section.

### Fort Bragg Quartermaster

Lt. Col. Samuel I. Zeidner, QMC, arrived at Ft. Bragg last week from his former station at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Colonel Zeidner will take over the duties of Post Quartermaster from Col. James A. Gillespie who has been ordered to Ft. Lewis, Wash. Colonel Gillespie will sail for the West Coast by Army transport from New York, 6 Feb.

## SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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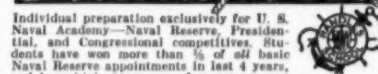
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